

## Two to One!

The POST-DISPATCH sells, in St. Louis and suburbs every day, in round figures, TWICE as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat.

VOL. 71. NO. 17.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918—18 PAGES.

## NIGHT

EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

# FRENCH PRESS ON WITHIN 31-2 MILES OF ST. QUENTIN

## 19-20 AND 32-36 CLASS MEN TO BE FIRST IN DRAFT

**Provost Marshal Explains That They Will Receive Their Questionnaires Ahead of Others.**

## YOUNGER MEN TO GO TO TRAINING SCHOOLS

**Only 150,000 of Possible 3,000,000 Can Be So Accommodated, However; Plans for Others in Abeyance.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder announced today that the first call to the colors of men who register Thursday will include men in the 19 and 20 year old classes and in the classes from 32 to 36 years inclusive. Questionnaires will go first to registrants within these specified age limits and local boards will be ordered to classify them first in readiness for calls beginning in October.

Young men in the 19 and 20 year classes, Crowder said, will be accepted for induction into the student's army training corps, but he pointed out that the authorized strength of this corps is only 150,000 men, whereas the total number of registrants below 20 will be over 3,000,000.

The general refused to discuss further the educational plans, saying they were not within his province. He pointed out that the total number of fit men which he expected to be secured from the classes over 32 was only 601,000.

**Wants Employers to Help.**

Crowder issued today a general appeal to employers to assist in the presentation of claims for occupational exemptions and deferred entry into the new draft and that no estimates could be made as to the number of men who ought to be excluded from military service under any limits because of their occupation.

Sections of the amended draft regulations made available at the Provost Marshal-General's office today show that the new priorities classification of industry just announced by the War Industries Board will not bind district boards in allowing exemptions from military service.

The regulations warn that priority lists shall not be considered binding upon draft boards' action and that the boards shall determine for themselves what industries and employments are necessary.

## Draft Registration Plans to Be Completed Tonight

Preparations for draft registration Thursday will be completed tonight, when several meetings will be held to give final instructions to registrars. Daniel G. Taylor, in charge of arrangements, estimated today that there will be more than 3000 registrars, all of whom have offered to work without pay.

There will be 500 registration places, which are, with few exceptions, the regular precinct polling places. There will be an average of six registrars to each place, but additional registrars are still wanted, for some places where there are a large percentage of illiterates and where registration will proceed more slowly.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder has estimated that the total registration in St. Louis will be 101,065. This estimate is based on the population and previous registrations.

The registration places will open at 7 a. m. and remain open until 9 p. m.

Those who are not certain which precinct they are in may call their local ward board to find out. In addition, 1500 placards are being posted throughout the city today, giving the location of each polling place.

All local boards are listed in the Bell telephone directory under "Exemption Boards," and each local board has a list of the polling places in that ward. The local boards are prepared to give any other information about registration that men should know.

## N. Y. HAS WOMAN BANK CASHIER

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Wall Street precedent was shattered today when Miss Margaret C. Jones was appointed cashier of the Bank of Cuba, New York branch of the National Bank of Cuba.

New York's first woman bank cashier, who is not yet 30, started eight years ago as a stenographer. Foreign exchange business amounting to \$400,000,000 a year will be under her control.

## Players' Strike Holds Up Fifth World Series Game

**Committee of Red Sox and Cubs Demands Bigger Share in Receipts—One Player on Field 15 Minutes Before Starting Time.**

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Red Sox and Chicago Cubs touched off a bomb shell toward game time today by refusing to go on the field unless the National Commission gave an immediate answer to their demand for a readjustment of the division of the world series receipts.

A committee of the players met the National Commission earlier in the day. The players then went to the park and held a meeting in their dressing rooms. After a long discussion they decided to call the commission at once and inform that body that they would not go upon the field until a decision was reached among the players' share, the clubs would not go on with today's game.

The commission told the players over the telephone that the rate of apportionment had been suggested by the commission to the two major leagues; was adopted by the two leagues and therefore the commission had no authority to make any changes.

Chairman Herrmann told the players that if they decided to strike under the circumstances they should at once go to the game of the night and ask the management to stop the sale of tickets. This the players had not done at 2:15, when "Stuffy" McInnis was the only athlete in uniform. Meanwhile the crowd grew restless and there were repeated cries of "play ball."

## PARTLY CLOUDY, NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

**THE TEMPERATURES.**

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## CASUALTY LIST OF 957 SHOWS 156 KILLED IN ACTION

Combined Totals of Army and Marines Show 67 Others Dead From Various Causes, 513 Wounded.

2200 ARE REPORTED MISSING IN BATTLE

Grand Total of Army Losses Now 28,690, While Aggregate for Marine Corps Is 3040.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The official casualty list made public today shows 957 army casualties and 156 in the Marine Corps. A supplemental list of corrections of the former report reduces the total of casualties by three, for men previously reported missing who have returned to duty. It also shifts a number of others from the missing list to the list of dead or wounded.

With this deduction, the new total of army casualties is 28,690. The marine casualties are 3,040, making a total of 31,730 for both branches. Today's list shows for the army 146 killed in action, 46 died of wounds, 8 died of disease, 6 died from accident and other causes, 2 died from airplane accidents, 220 missing in action, 1 prisoner and 506 wounded. The marine casualties are 7 killed in action, 4 died of wounds, 1 died of disease, 7 wounded.

The revised totals are:

**ARMY.**  
Killed in action..... 146  
Died of wounds..... 46  
Died of disease..... 8  
Died of accident and other causes..... 6  
Total deaths..... 206  
Missing in action..... 220  
Prisoners..... 1  
Wounded..... 506  
Total army casualties..... 28,690

**MARINES.**  
Deaths..... 950  
Missing and prisoners..... 145  
Wounded..... 1,965  
Total marine casualties..... 3,040

Names in today's list from St. Louis and vicinity, Missouri and Illinois, outside Chicago and vicinity, are:

**St. Louis and Vicinity.**  
Army—Killed in action: Sgt. Alfred A. Anderson, 1255 Sutter street (previously announced); Corp. John D. Rosey, 6135 Cates avenue (previously announced); Viridick Sahagian, Sixteenth street, East St. Louis.

Wounded severely—Corp. Anthony J. Tillman, 1469 Shawmut place; Otto M. Reinhardt, 1910 South Jefferson avenue; Henry A. Widmer, 3125 Lilly avenue.

**Missouri.**  
Army—Killed in action: Lorain A. Welch, Breckenridge; Herman R. Blum, Kahoka; Otto Brunner, Williamsburg.

Died of wounds—Columbus J. Cook, Fredericktown.

Missing in action—Corp. Harold L. Allen, Oregon; Jodie Pope, Nixa; Russell C. Roberts, Hannibal; William D. Killian, Chaffee.

Wounded severely—Corp. Bennie H. Hudson, Weston; Corp. Fitzhugh L. Richards, Bever; Corp. Raymond Young, Kansas City; Bugler Bryan Clark, Essex; Emmett Caldwell, Advance; Francis W. Webb, Plattburg; Elmer Springs, Springfield; Howard S. Keeling, Bolivar; Francis M. Womack, Wappapello; James M. Hawkins, Dearborn.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Samuel E. Sickney, Independence.

**Marines.**—Wounded severely: Edward J. O'Neil, Kansas City, Illinois.

**Army.**—Killed in action: Corp. Ray A. Howarth, Paducah; Arthur White, Adams; Paul Ray Shields, Oboleng.

Died of wounds—Vern H. Hyre, Palestine.

Died of accident or other cause—Sgt. George J. Onken, Minonk.

Missing in action—Harold J. Ward, Mount Vernon; William J. Chris, Willow Hill; Floyd Day, Decatur; Ben Gelard, Phoenix.

Wounded severely—Sgt. Robert W. Hyatt, McLeansboro; Corp. Thomas M. Price, Eldorado; Corp. Earl W. Hill, Marion; Corp. E. G. Hathaway, New Canton; Emil F. Presport, John T. Cheatham, Cornham; Jesse O. Evans, Winchester; Axel L. Nielson, Aurora; Henry Zimmerman, Stanton; Samuel Foster Newton; Joseph Graves, Gossett; Walter D. Patterson, Georgetown; Walter S. Protrowski, Peru; Claude Rice, Elwin.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Raymond F. Matte, Thompsonville; Merl L. Welch, Edinburg; Otto T. Maundin, Patoka; Claude B. Peters, Peoria.

**Marines.**—Wounded severely: Earl S. Linder, Dundas.

**Three Illinois Men in List of Canadian Casualties.**

**OTTAWA, Sept. 9.**—The Canadian casualties list issued tonight contains the following names of Americans: Killed in action—P. McLaughlin, Gillespie, Ill.; Gamed—K. L. Spear, Wyocena, Wis.; A. A. Sharnbow, Detroit, Mich.; S. M. Martin, Alexandria, Va.; C. Smith, F. J. Gilmartin, Chicago; L. C. London, Minneapolis; D. J. Lave, Portland, Ore. Wounded—J. Preston, Germantown, Pa.; G. H. Lave, Indiana, Pa.; J. D. Woods, Springfield, Ill.

## Progressive Map of the Allied Advance



The towns and villages taken by the allies are underscored. The smaller map shows the relation of the region of the advance to the battle line, reaching from Rheims to the sea.

## FRENCH PUSHING IN TOWARDS THE ST. GOBAIN BASTION

Northwest and Southwest of Formidable Forest Important Progress Made.

FAST progress was made by the French yesterday in closing in upon both St. Quentin and La Fere, important German strongholds along the southern section of the Hindenburg Line. They are within two miles of La Fere and within three and a half miles of St. Quentin.

In the region of La Fere the French are pushing toward the new town of the formidable St. Gobain bastion, defending Laon. They have made a considerable impression on this powerful position by direct pressure in the Servalis sector to the south of La Fere.

The Servalis station was captured yesterday by taking Briquetay. Further south, Gen. Petain's troops have advanced to within little more than a mile of the town of St. Gobain, on one of the highest points of the bastion.

Near Laffaux, around the bend in the line south of the bastion, the French made some further progress to the north of the town.

The headway thus made in encircling the St. Gobain positions constituted the most important feature of yesterday's operations, because of the fact that the objective in this sector is unquestionably the German base at Laon, one of the keystones of the whole German defensive system. A more spectacular advance by the French armies, however, was effected further north.

Having forced on Sunday a passage of the Crozat Canal, on the line opposite the La Fere-St. Quentin front, yesterday witnessed a rapid development of the forward push, until by evening advances of well toward five miles beyond the canal had been scored by the French at some points. Five towns were taken in this region, including Esigny-le-Grand, directly south of St. Quentin and only three and a half miles distant. To the north, beyond the Somme, Etrelles and Rouppe were taken, while the French in closing in on La Fere captured the Lies fort, northeast of La Fere, and important wooded land within two miles of La Fere.

On the Franco-American front, just south of the Aisne, there was an improvement in the allied position in the Glennes region.

The British made headway in their turning movement south of Havincourt, where the left flank of the German positions behind the canal Du Nord, defending Cambrai on the west, is being assailed. A German counter attack on the new British positions along the Hindenburg line near Gouzeaucourt, southeast of Havincourt, was completely repulsed.

In Flanders the British continue their pressure toward Armentieres and last night they achieved advances north and west of that town. Northeast of Neuve Chapelle they also moved forward.

**U. S. Makes 1000 Mines Daily.**

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Production of mines in the United States has now passed the requirements of both American and allied naval forces, the Navy Department announced yesterday, with a daily output of 1600. Mine assembly workers no longer are required to work Sundays or holidays.

## FRENCH PRESS ON WITHIN 3 1/2 MILES OF ST. QUENTIN

Continued From Page One.

against the positions won by the British to the west of Gouzeaucourt, fronting the Hindenburg line, southwest of Cambrai. Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today that the enemy assault had been completely repulsed.

In this same sector the British line was advanced during the night south of the town of Havincourt.

On the Flanders front the British progressed northeast of Neuve Chapelle and north of Armentieres.

The text of the statement reads: "Yesterday evening the enemy launched a second counter attack against the positions gained by us during the morning west of Gouzeaucourt. He was completely repulsed."

Our line has been advanced during the night south of Havincourt.

"Progress was made by us northeast of Neuve Chapelle and west and north of Armentieres."

The capture by the British of 75,000 prisoners and 750 guns in four weeks is announced by Field Marshal Haig in an order of the day.

**British Line Northeast of Nieppe Is Advanced During Night.**

By the Associated Press.  
BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 10.—The British line northeast of Nieppe, in the Lys valley, was advanced during the night and the British positions in the longstreet region were improved. Kannel is under fire from the enemy guns.

North of La Bassée the Germans evidently are trying out the British strength. They have made three attacks on the British posts, but each time they were repulsed with heavy losses.

The continued downpour of a cold fall rain has thoroughly drenched the battlefield, but notwithstanding this handicap, slight line straightening gains have again been made by British in the face of increased enemy resistance, especially in the region southwest of Cambrai.

The line northeast and southeast of Hebecourt, east of Roisel, has been advanced by Australian troops in a driving storm and posts have been established well to the eastward of the former front. In the same general locality the British forward movement continues today.

The Germans seem to have thrown in more machine guns here and as they came from fresh divisions they are holding out a little better than the troops they relieved, who had become so fatigued or disheartened that some of them during our day surrendered without firing a shot when they saw the British advancing.

The Germans delivered a number of broken strokes but all except one were repulsed. Kannel is under fire from the enemy guns. The British line was immediately restored without much difficulty.

Heavy artillery firing is reported, especially from the German big guns in the valley of the River Scarpe. British troops now have drawn their lines closer about the center of La Fere.

**FRENCH NEAR LA FERE AND ST. QUENTIN HAVE TIGHTENED LINES**

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Sept. 9.—French troops forced the crossing of the

## THIS, "CRITICAL WEEK OF 1918," MAY BRING DECISIVE BATTLE, SAYS SIMONDS

Foch Now Facing Supreme Test of Whether or Not He Can Keep Enemy From Stabilizing His Line, Critic Asserts.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Author of "The Great War." Foch's offensive is now under its supreme test. In July he seized the initiative from the Germans. In August and the first week of September he exploited local successes with the result that the Germans were compelled to fall back to the positions from which they emerged to make their great attack of March 21. This is an amazing achievement. The great task remains to be accomplished—Ludendorff's main force has not been broken. Foch, the champion and the apostle of the "Absolute War," as he describes it, would be the first to recognize the clear limitations of his success up to this point, as in all wars, can only come when the enemy's armies are broken. Local successes like those that have been won in recent weeks are useful. They permit the tanks and other new methods of attack to gain valuable communications and occupy important positions. They depress the spirit of the enemy and they raise the spirits of the army's morale in the advance.

But all these are purely military circumstances. We saw in August, 1914, all the French armies defeated, driven back three and four times as far as Ludendorff's force have retreated. We saw the Germans convinced that the military power of France was broken and the war won. So far from the truth was the German view, however, that it contributed to German retreat, when Joffre took the offensive at the Marne and threw the Germans back to the Aisne.

Historical precedents cited. In 1870, when the Germans had interned Bazaine's army in Metz and captured MacMahon's forces at Sedan, the issue of the war was decided. The rout of Napoleon at Waterloo terminated the campaign of 1815. Appomattox, followed by Johnson's surrender, ended the Civil War. But only when the main masses of the enemy armies are captured or disorganized is a military decision achieved—and nothing like a decision has yet been had in this war.

We may be sure that Foch will now make every possible effort to prevent Ludendorff from stabilizing his front, even momentarily, on the old Hindenburg line. The latter is preparing for the present emergency for at least a month, and we must expect the climax of all the fighting of his offensive to come in the next 10 days. All his larger purposes will have been blocked and he will have suffered a strategic check if Ludendorff is able to pin down the allied advance on the present front.

Now Foch has the offensive, he has won the preliminary victories and he stands on the threshold of far greater possibilities. The Germans must accept a defensive battle under adverse conditions or continue their retreat.

Retreat Might Delay War's End. If they accept battle they may be beaten completely, and we may have the decisive military success of the war. But if they retreat, declining battle, as Joffre retired from the Aisne to the Marne in 1914, then the gain will be merely territorial and the decisive engagement will be postponed—probably until next year.

But we shall do well to recognize that on the military side we are only at the end of the first state of a great operation. The German has made a successful retirement from a vicious situation. His retreat has been won, but not more expensive than that of Joffre from the front to the Marne. We do not know whether he has attained the main object of his retreat, which

was to regain freedom of action, but we believe that he has not, judging from the circumstances of his retreat.

**What Can Ludendorff Do?**  
If we are wrong and Ludendorff has regained freedom of local counter-offensive made at points of his own choosing, to regain the initiative and compel Foch to abandon his own plans to protect his armies from these counter-offensives.

This is what Foch did at the Marne two months ago, and it was successful.

On the other hand, if he has not regained freedom of action, and it is difficult to believe that he has, Ludendorff will continue his retreat to the Belgian frontier, as Joffre proposed his retirement from the Aisne to the valley of the Marne in 1914. This will entail the surrender of much French territory; it will involve losses of prisoners and guns, but it will adjourn a decision until Ludendorff feels that he has a better chance to fight.

We are not to be confused now by reference to the map—territorial gains are relatively unimportant, but

cause the sacrifice by the Germans of the region between the Hindenburg line and the Belgian frontier will not greatly weaken German capacity for resistance either on the military or the economic side. All that counts this side of the Rhine is the German military power, plus the morale of the army. We may win the war without a great military victory, if we destroy the German morale before a decisive battle is fought, but failing this we have got to have the victory, and up to the present hour Ludendorff retains the liberty of action necessary to enable him to retreat and postpone a decisive battle if he chooses.

**This Is a Decisive Week.**  
This week should tell the story. The two supreme commanders, Foch and Ludendorff, have reached a new crisis in their stupendous duel. If Foch has been successful in the sense, Ludendorff can only fight on the Hindenburg line at the risk of a colossal disaster, and in that case he will retreat. If Ludendorff has been anything like as fortunate as was Joffre in 1914, he can now pass in the offensive. The latter seems incredible, but it is at least possible.

In any event this is the critical week of 1918. In it may come the opening of the decisive battle of the war or the beginning of a new German retreat designed to enable Ludendorff to prepare a later counter-offensive, such as Joffre prepared at the Marne. The one thing that is wholly unlikely is that there will be a complete return to static conditions. Changed tactical conditions, the tanks and other new methods of attack make this improbable. "Of all mistakes," Foch once told his pupils in the Ecole de Guerre, "only inaction is the most dangerous." This admonition serves as a land mark now.

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## BRITISH AIR FORCES MAKE ATTACKS ON U-BOAT SHELTERS

Naval Flyers Also Bombard U-Boat Bases at Bruges.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—British naval air forces between Sept. 1 and Sept. 7 made four attacks on German submarine shelters and workshops at the docks at Bruges, Belgium, according to an official statement issued today by the British Admiralty. Several hits were obtained. The German docks and a motor boat dock at Blankenberge also were attacked with good results.

**SOLDIER'S PLEA DISMISSED**

An application for final citizenship papers filed by Joseph Byrne of 6414 Delmar boulevard, a native of Ireland, was dismissed in the Federal Court today when Examiner William J. Trierer informed Judge Trierer that Byrne had been drafted and had been killed in action in France.

The Rev. Charles Durden of 6441 Romaine place, pastor of West Park Baptist Church, after being notified, filed an application to go with the army in France as a chaplain. He is a native of England but his application to go abroad as a Y. M. C. A. worker filed several months ago had been rejected by that organization because he was not a citizen of the United States.

**Lord Barr, Novelist's Son, Killed in France.**

By the Associated Press.  
TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Lord Barr, only son of the late Robert Barr, Canadian novelist, who wrote under the name "Luke Sharpe," was killed in action in France Aug. 27, according to word received here tonight.

## Mid-Month List



## "What Yankee Doodle Says He'll Do, He'll Do"

A stirring song of action for these up-and-doing days—a song of soldiers, planes and guns, and ships—a splashing off the ways. The Peerless Quartette puts just the right touch of spirit into the swinging melody. On the back, "Bobby the Bomber," a baseball twirler who "put 'em over" the first line trenches. A2587—85c.

## "Cheer Up, Father, Cheer Up, Mother"

Here's a record that's almost as good as a letter from France, for any home that flies a Service Flag. Sung with wonderful feeling, and the kind of harmony that only the Peerless Quartette can put into a popular song. A2597—85c.

## JUICE OF LEMONS FOR TAN, FRECKLES

Girls! Make harmless bleaching lotion at home for few cents. Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—ADY.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs: Daily and Sunday, six a month.  
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## On to Victory March, by Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps

Through the glorious martial fanfare of bugles, the piercing shrill of fifes, and the staccato rattle of snare drums, you recognize such favorites as "Dixie," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Rally 'Round the Flag," and other inspiring war-time tunes. A2592—85c.

## Other Popular Hits from the Mid-Month List

Kosovo Waltz Jedinstvo Dance	Serbian Tambourine Orchestra	E 3910 85c.
In the Good Old Irish Way My Marie	Van and Schenck	A 2583 85c.
A Rainbow from the U. S. A. France, We Have Not Forgotten You	Peerless Quartette Henry Barr	A 2598 85c.
Songs of Your Childhood Days Part I Songs of Your Childhood Days Part II	Hardy Gurdy Melody	A 2605 85c.
Good-Bye Alexander Darktown Strutters' Ball	Wilbur C. Swanstrom's Original Jazz Band	A 2599 85c.
Maytime Rainbow Girl Modley Waltz	Jazzin' Orchestra	A 6061 \$1.25

Send some records to your Soldier. There's a Grafonola in his Y. M. C. A. or Knights of Columbus Hall. New Columbia Records on sale the 10th and 30th of every month. Columbia Graphophone Company, New York.

## URUGUAYAN PRAISES OF U. S.

Dr. Baltasar Brum, Minister of South American Republics, Minister of Friendship.

## HEADS MISSION TO THIS CO

Delegation of 16 in  
Including 4 Re  
tives of Our Ar  
and State Depart

"Uruguay admires the Democratic spirit in States and more especially of the purposes of the United States," said Dr. Baltasar Brum, Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon his arrival here. He is a native of Uruguay and was in the United States in 1914, when he was named to a friendly mission to a friendly party of 16, twelve of whom the South American republics are representative American people, escorting on their tour.

The purpose of the mission is to bring about closer relations between Uruguay and the United States, and to bring the closer sympathy in all matters relating to the war, not a direct belligerent severed relations with the United States until about Oct. 1, when here three weeks.

Dr. Brum is an unpaid delegate for President of the United States.

"We know," he continued, "the entry of America into the war was only to obtain for principles of right, the human fraternity, the human brotherhood, the United States, the people and of Uruguay expressed and material solidarity American people."

Germany gave Uruguay affront, yet we severe relations with her, sold America evidence of our great understanding and sympathy with the United States, the people and of Uruguay expressed and material solidarity American people."

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## URUGUAYAN HERE PRAISES SPIRIT OF U. S. IN WAR

Dr. Baltasar Brum, Foreign Minister of South American Republic, Brings Message of Friendship.

### HEADS MISSION TO THIS COUNTRY

Delegation of 16 in St. Louis, Including 4 Representatives of Our Army, Navy and State Department.

"Uruguay admires the progress of Democratic spirit in the United States and more especially the honesty of the purposes which have taken the United States into this war," said Dr. Baltasar Brum, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, upon his arrival here today at the head of what he termed "a friendly mission to a friendly people," a party of 16, twelve of whom are from the South American republic. The others are representatives of the American Army and Navy and State Department, escorting the visitors as their tour.

The purpose of the mission is to bring about closer trade relations between Uruguay and the United States, and to bring the two nations in closer sympathy in aims and policies relating to the war. Uruguay is not a direct belligerent, but has severed relations with Germany. The mission will remain in the United States until about Oct. 1, having now been here three weeks.

Dr. Brum is an unopposed candidate for President of Uruguay. "We know," he continued, "that the entry of America into the war is only to obtain for all countries principles of right, justice and human fraternity. That is why when the United States came into the war, the people and Government of Uruguay expressed their moral and material solidarity with the American people."

"Germany gave Uruguay no direct affront, yet we severed diplomatic relations with her, solely to give to the world evidence of our justice. In accordance with that feeling Uruguay gave an American fleet which visited us last year the greatest popular reception ever tendered a representative of a foreign power."

Sure of Future Relations. Asked if he believed that a greater understanding and relation would spring up between North and South America after the war, Dr. Brum replied:

"I am absolutely sure of it. In all the Latin-American nations that have expressed their moral support of the allies and those who have actually entered the war, there is a great understanding of aims, and moral understanding is a first step towards a closer material relation after the war."

Andrés Delgado, financial delegate, who is a director of the Bank de Republica, of Montevideo, the leading bank of Uruguay, said that beyond all doubt, America would take the place of Europe as market for Uruguayan products after the war. Already the commercial relations of the United States and his country were becoming closer. Before the war, the United States bought only \$1,500,000 worth of Uruguayan products, while Uruguay bought \$5,000,000 worth from the United States.

U. S. Sales Increase. He added that the United States bought \$13,000,000 of Uruguayan products, or 28 per cent of its entire importation. He said that all that Uruguay merchants demanded was that they be given the same terms of credit as Europe allows—90 days, or a maximum of six months. He said that he had the assurance of Secretary McAdoo that with more ships available the terms would be arranged to stimulate commerce between the two republics.

Uruguay, he said, can furnish the United States with meats, other foods, wool and leather, and in return oil, machinery, coal and cotton. The mission was met at Union Station by Acting Mayor Nathan Hall and a delegation of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. The Missouri Rangers, St. Louis cavalry troop of Home Guards, stood with drawn sabers at the station exit on Twentieth street.

The members of the mission all appeared young, some almost youthful. Dr. Brum appeared to be the eldest and is apparently not yet 40 years old. All were smartly dressed. Lieutenant Delgado, the naval attaché of Dr. Brum, being particularly conspicuous in a white uniform, elaborately braided.

The party was driven to Hotel Statler for breakfast, at which Acting Mayor Hall made a welcoming speech in which he expressed the hope that, with the Mississippi River open, Uruguay would come to a closer acquaintance with St. Louis and her people.

Make Tour of City. The visitors were guests of the Chamber of Commerce and luncheon at Hotel Statler and were taken for an automobile tour of the city afterwards. Points to be visited were the Bryan Mullanphy school at Shaw and Tower Grove avenues, Shaw's Gardens, the Art Museum and Grant Farm.

The Foreign Trade Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce will give an informal dinner in honor of the visitors at Sunset Hill Country Club at 8:30 p. m., and the party will depart

## St. Louis Officer Tells of Fighting on the Marne

Lieut. R. L. Daly, Here on Leave, Was Acting Captain of Artillery Battery at Chateau-Thierry and Soissons.

First Lieut. Richard L. Daly of 424th Maryland avenue, who was in the recent momentous fighting in and around Chateau-Thierry on the Marne, arrived in the city last night on a brief leave before proceeding to an Eastern camp for duty to which he has been assigned. He related to a Post-Dispatch reporter today some of his experiences during a year of overseas service.

Lieut. Daly, an alumnus of St. Louis University, former auditor of the Board of Education, obtained his commission as Lieutenant of Artillery at the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, and was among the first of the training camp graduates to be sent to France, a period in both French and American artillery schools he served for a time as an instructor in the Twelfth Field Artillery and then was sent to the front with that regiment. Owing to the illness of a battery commander he was transferred from B Battery to A Battery as acting captain, and served in that capacity during most of the time from the latter part of March until he was detached for duty in America a few weeks ago.

Also in Soissons Attack. Besides Chateau-Thierry, Lieut. Daly was in the offensive which the Marshal Koech launched in the Soissons sector in the middle of July, and the American marines and artillery had so brilliantly helped the French to stop the German advance. He was in the front line during the last part of the battle, and the movement still in progress. He also served in the Verdun and Toul sectors as their tour.

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## E. ST. LOUISAN KILLED, 3 FROM HERE WOUNDED

Viridick Sahagian Had Not Heard From Family in Armenia Since Beginning of Massacres.

Viridick Sahagian, 28 years old, an Armenian, who lived in East St. Louis before he enlisted in the United States Army, early in 1917, has been killed in action, according to today's official casualty list.

Peter Mousigian of 908 Christian avenue, St. Louis, an uncle, who is Sahagian's nearest relative in this country, said Sahagian had a wife and parents in Armenia, and that he was the first of the Armenian refugees to cross the Vesle in force. American infantry today advanced at certain points on a curved line extending from Glenes to Vieux Arrey. The advance was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment which continued all Sunday night.

From the plateau the Americans took up positions in the ravines which drain northward, but the advance was necessarily cautious, owing to the commanding positions of La Petite Montagne, the highest point in that region.

Bombard Mountain. The French and American artillery bombarded this mountain, where the Germans had built strong emplacements for heavy machine guns, and also kept up a continuous fire upon all points where the German artillery had taken up positions. There was a strong direct and indirect fire from La Petite Montagne.

The machine gunners blazed away, but the American detachments made headway at intervals by keeping under any possible cover and not attempting to go ahead in large numbers.

Sell Ground Deadly. American officers say indications are that the Germans intend to cling to every foot of ground south of the Aisne as long as they possibly can. Machine guns until the gunners are blasted from the positions.

The principal resistance with which the Americans had to contend came from the region of La Petite Montagne, northeast of Reville, where observers reported there were from 30 to 40 machine-gun nests entrenched on the summit of the hill.

On the other hills to the south of the Aisne the German machine gunners had taken positions and with snipers at various points caused some annoyance.

Patrol Activity in Vosges District. BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Sept. 9.—The enemy heavily shelled towns in the Vosges district behind our lines this morning. One of his patrol parties attacked the American outposts, but was easily driven off.

There was considerable patrol activity in the Vosges district last night. One encounter took place, the enemy retiring with one wounded man. Negro troops have occupied one Vosges village in which they held prisoners held prisoner.

The Frenchmen, on coming through to the American lines, declared that the Germans were considerably excited at finding themselves opposed by negroes, of whom they are said to be afraid because of reports that the American negro troops cut off the ears of their prisoners.

The negro soldiers in this sector recently had an example of German treachery when a German patrol attacked after shouting "Kamerad." They are now thoroughly determined to have their revenge.

"CONVERSATIONAL ROBBERS" DO A POOR NIGHT'S BUSINESS. Fail to Make Jeweler Open Safe and Get Anything in Drug Store.

A pair of conversational highwaymen, who had been told that they had the safe locked for the night and they engaged him in conversation over the war situation. Then they drew revolvers and sought to compel him to open the safe. He fumbled with the combination and they hit him on the head with the revolver. As he fell they ran off, leaving a cap behind and snatching a wrist watch on their way out.

In the drug store one of the men spent some minutes holding a telephone conversation, while his partner engaged Stoll in an argument over the war. When the telephone conversation ended both drew revolvers and attempted to compel Stoll to give them his money. He had previously counted the cash register and had the money in his pockets. He fled to the back yard, the robbers ran out leaving a cap behind.

FORD STOPS MANUFACTURE OF PLEASURE CARS TILL WAR ENDS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—No more Ford pleasure automobiles will be manufactured until after the war. The end of the stream in which the Ford cars are being poured from the big Detroit plant has been completely shut off. The roll from the assembling ways last Friday evening.

"The next 'Who knows when,' said Henry Ford to a Post-Dispatch reporter who journeyed here with him this evening from New York. 'Certainly not until the Germans have been hoked and an end has been put to this Kaiser business.'"

From 2000 machines daily the output was gradually reduced until only 500 were being made each day. Whatever Ford cars are manufactured until the end of hostilities will be for Government trucking, transportation of men and supplies, or ambulance purposes.

## U. S. MEN ADVANCE IN FACE OF HEAVY FIRE

Infantry Encounters Most Serious Opposition Since Vesle River Was Crossed.

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## LIEUT. W. H. SPENCER WINS U. S. WAR CROSS

Former St. Louis Telephone Man Leads Platoon Which Storms Ourcq Heights.

First Lieutenant William H. Spencer of 1432 Clara avenue was one of 41 American officers and men awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by Gen. Pershing a week ago. Announcement was made at Washington Friday, that Lieut. Spencer's address was not included. He was identified as a St. Louisian in a dispatch from Washington last night.

The citation follows: He held his platoon in an attack which stormed and took the strongly prepared enemy positions on the heights north of the River Ourcq, near Villers-Sur-Ferme, France, on July 28, 1918. He maintained this position thus gained under a fire that lasted for seven hours. During this entire time he continually circulated among his men, cheering them and giving the wounded first aid. In order to reach and administer aid to his wounded men he passed without cover into an area which was under extremely heavy machine gun fire and was himself wounded.

In Telegraph Battalion. Lieut. Spencer is the son of Mrs. Mary E. Spencer of 4822 Greer avenue, and resided with his wife, Mrs. Mary Spencer, and their two children, Corwin, 6, and Jane, 3, at the Clara avenue address.

He was commissioned May 10, 1917, when in the Signal Corps. He was recruited in St. Louis and later became merged in the 412th Telegraph Battalion.

He left St. Louis July 20, 1917, and sailed for France Jan. 2, 1918. Since last April he had been an instructor in the American weapon school. He won the world's championship in a rifle and revolver shooting contest in Florida last year.

Before entering the service, Lieut. Spencer was in the plant department of the Bell Telephone Co. He is 35 years old. Mrs. Spencer said today that she had received numerous letters from her husband, written since July 28, but that he made no mention of having been wounded.

He never referred to the war in any letter, she said. Four letters, which reached Mrs. Spencer yesterday, were dated from July 30 to Aug. 18.

GERMANS TOLD THAT THEY MUST FIGHT WAR OF DEFENSE. Critic's Article Interpreted as Admission Kaiser Is Out-Generaled and Outfought.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Germany is confessing her military failure, and the German nation is being told that in the future a war of defense only will be waged. The people are being informed that the Kaiser's glittering promises cannot be fulfilled.

"In view of these conditions," says a noteworthy article in Vorwarts by its military critic, "The German High Command has decided not to conduct in the future a war of offense, but a war of defense only."

Col. Gaedke, author of the article, says these conditions arise out of Marshal Foch's successful return blow, made possible by a superiority in men and material, aided by thousands of new tanks and airplanes.

In addition to these things there are, he says, two other important considerations—the Entente's most inexhaustible supply of raw materials and the American army.

Therefore, if words mean anything, this is an admission that the German army is outnumbered, out-fought and outgeneraled. As several other German papers comment along similar lines it can safely be presumed that Col. Gaedke writes from something like official dictation.

Special. Artistic Funeral Sprays. \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gory, Adv.

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## GEN. SICKEL IN POOR HEALTH WHEN HE KILLED HIMSELF

Coroner's Jury Finds Verdict of Suicide—Had Been on Retired List.

A verdict of suicide was returned today at a coroner's inquest into the death of Col. Horatio Gates Sickel, 64 years old, a retired United States army officer, who shot and killed himself with a revolver at his home, 4470 West Pine boulevard, yesterday afternoon. The only suggested reason was that he was in poor health and was also worried over his wife's illness. Mrs. Sickel was unable to appear at the inquest.

Col. Sickel was the son of a Civil War General. He was admitted to West Point from Pennsylvania and was graduated in the class of 1872. He was made a Major in 1898 and was promoted to Colonel after service in Cuba during the period of the United States protectorate. The greater part of his active service was in North America, where he was promoted to Colonel after service in Cuba during the period of the United States protectorate. The greater part of his active service was in North America, where he was promoted to Colonel after service in Cuba during the period of the United States protectorate.

His last active service was in New Mexico, and he was stationed at Columbus, N. M., where when Villa crossed the border and raided that town. After his retirement from the army, seven months ago, when he reached the age limit, Col. Sickel and his wife came to St. Louis.

NEW DUTCH CABINET INDUCTED. Premier de Beerenbroek and Ministers Take Up Duties Today.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 10.—It is announced officially that the new Dutch cabinet has taken the oath of office and will enter upon its duties today. It is composed as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior, G. L. M. H. Ruijs de Beerenbroek; Minister of Foreign Affairs, K. A. D. van der Smissen; Minister of Finance, J. A. M. de Meester; Minister of War and Marine, J. A. M. de Meester; Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Communications, J. A. M. de Meester; Minister of Labor, J. A. M. de Meester; Minister of Colonies, J. A. M. de Meester.

RIVERMAN FOR 45 YEARS DIES. Capt. George Hoffman Commanded Many Wiggins Ferry Co. Boats.

Capt. George Hoffman, 65 years old, a veteran riverman, died of pneumonia at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium yesterday. He had been ill since Friday.

Capt. Hoffman had been "on the river" about 45 years and for the greater portion employed by the Wiggins Ferry Co.

108 DRAFT SUSPECTS ARRESTED. 25 Taken Sunday Sent to Jefferson Barracks.

Police arrested 108 suspected draft evaders yesterday and last night, holding them for investigation by the Federal officers.

Twenty-five of those arrested Sunday were yesterday turned over to the military authorities at Jefferson Barracks.

Negro Garbage Worker Slain. Thomas Evans, 30 years old, of 38 Elliott avenue, a negro employee of the City Garbage Department, was killed last night when his throat and jugular vein were cut after he was presented being called a "grease pig" by another negro, at Jefferson avenue and Morgan street. Police are searching for Ernest Ford, 23 years old, a negro, in connection with the murder.

Women Drive Taxicabs Here. The first women taxicab drivers here made their appearance today. Two of them are employed by the City Taxicab Co. Women have been driving service cars for some time, but these are the first hired by taxicab companies. If they prove satisfactory, others will be employed.

Economy in boarding expense practiced by persons whose incomes are small makes the space room want in Post-Dispatch board and room column worth a careful reading.

# Mighty Good POST TOASTIES

## Improved Corn Flakes Appetizing, Substantial, Satisfying

### FORCES MAKE 4 ON U-BOAT SHELTERS

Also Bombed Work  
on Docks at  
Bruges.

Sept. 10.—British naval  
attacks on German sub-  
marine bases and work-  
shops on the coast of  
Bruges, Belgium, ac-  
cording to an official statement  
from the British Admiralty,  
were obtained. The Os-  
car and a motor boat de-  
pot were also attacked.

### PLEA DISMISSED

Application for final citizenship  
of Joseph Byrne of 5415  
Edward, a native of Ire-  
land, in the Federal  
court when Examiner William  
Trieber that Byrne  
had not an official statement  
on in France, and had been  
in Charles Durand of 5545  
Rice, pastor of West Park  
church, after being natu-  
ralized, and was a chaplain  
in France as a chaplain.  
He had been abroad as a Y. M.  
C. A. member several months,  
and was rejected by that or-  
ganization because he was not a cit-  
izen of the United States.

Novell's Son, Killed in  
France.

Sept. 10.—Lord Rob-  
ert of the late Robert Barr,  
reluctant, who was killed  
in France Aug. 27, accord-  
ing to a report tonight.

### for these up- holders, planes ashing off the tette puts just to the swinging "Bobby the who 'put em A2587-85c.

### March, by Bugle Corps

al fanfare of  
ffices, and the  
ie," "The  
Rally 'Round  
war-time  
A2592-85c.

List

E 3910  
85c.

A 2588  
85c.

A 2598  
85c.

A 2605  
85c.

A 2596  
85c.

A 8061  
\$1.25

C. A. or Knight  
of every month.



409-11-13 Broadway

10



## MAN UNDER PAROLE MADE ELECTION JUDGE

John B. Hickey, Twice Sentenced on Larceny Charge, Gave Polling Place as Address.

It was learned today that John B. Hickey, 29 years old, who gave his address as 19 South Fifteenth street and who through the efforts of politicians on Aug. 22 was appointed to serve as a Democratic election judge in the Eighth Precinct of the Sixth Ward, the polling place of which is at the Fifteenth street address, is under parole from two workhouse sentences for larceny.

John McIntyre, living at the Congress Hotel, Fifteenth and Market streets, to whom Hickey was paroled by Judge Falkenhainer three weeks ago, said, when questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter, that he would induce Hickey to have his name withdrawn from the list of election officials.

A reporter called at the address given by Hickey at his residence, Mrs. H. E. Kirk of that address said Hickey did not live there, but that several months ago he occupied a room and that he occasionally received mail there. She said that she did not know where he could be found.

Was to Work as Shipbuilder. McIntyre explained that he had obtained a parole for Hickey on condition that the latter would engage in war work at one of the shipbuilding plants, but Hickey had been unable to live up to the condition because of illness.

Hickey's address, in the records of the Circuit Court for Criminal Causes, is given at 2017 Gano avenue. His mother resides there. On March 4 last Hickey pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny and was sentenced to six months in the workhouse on each charge. In his application for a parole he pleaded that he was the sole support of his mother, wife and two children. His mother is employed at a hotel on Grand avenue, and at the time of the application, Hickey was separated from his family.

Sentenced to Six Months. On Oct. 10 last he was arrested on charges of burglary and larceny and receiving stolen property in connection with the theft of cigars and smoking tobacco from the storeroom of the Brown National Business Exchange, 714 Holland Building. He

was discharged Nov. 9, at a preliminary hearing. On Dec. 21, last, he was arrested for the theft of a woman's purse in an elevator at a department store. He was sentenced to six months in the workhouse on that charge.

McIntyre said that he did not know where Hickey could be found, but that he usually "showed up" around Fifteenth and Market streets at night. He said that Hickey had become ill shortly after his parole and that fact would be reported to Judge Falkenhainer.

## ORPHEUM HAS HIGH-CLASS BILL OF CLEAN AMUSEMENT

Sarah Padden's Emotional Playlet Happily Surrounded by Laugh-  
Winning Acts.

This week's program at the Orpheum Theater is a happy grouping of clean and high-class entertainment features. Adele Rowland, a musical comedy star of beauty and poise, gives distinction to her songs. Sarah Padden's tear-compelling voice, which would impart pathos to the multiplication table, has a fine vehicle in a one-person playlet, in which she appears as a soldier hero's widow, visiting the rich parents who had cast her husband off for marrying her. The parents appear only in her imagination, and in that of the audience.

Surely Al Jolson was never funnier than Shelton Brooks in his singing of "You Go On In, I'll Stay Out Here" and "What's a Goin' to Happen if You Don't Pay Me Dat Dime?" Another black-face act which wins laughs scientifically and artistically is that of Swor and Avey, beginning with their familiar card game, Lyons and Yosco, in songs and string music, show that harp-playing can be made quite an adventure. The fresh tenor voice of the younger man is most enjoyable. Frank Stafford's hunting scene presents personality, human and canine, and Reno does a Joe Jacksonesque pantomime. Harold Dukane, with June Edwards and Peggy Smith, gives futuristic dances as in the past.

There is rarely occasion to find fault with the Orpheum travel and nature pictures, but a part of the rabbit-hunting film, showing the ferret's attack, is not soothing to the nerves.

YOU need the inspiration that comes with wearing a genuine diamond and reliable watch. Co., 24 floor, 208 N. 6th st. Open evenings.

# STIX, BAER & FULLER 26<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Sale

THIS event is the outstanding retailing occasion of the year. It celebrates, in a most fitting manner, 26 years of PROGRESS and MERCHANDISING MASTERY, with broadsides of bargains of a most unusual nature. Its influence is statewide, and thousands of people will benefit in the wonderful opportunities that it affords. Some examples of the value-giving:

## Satin Petticoats, \$2.99

OF BELDING'S guaranteed satin, in solid colors and black. Deep shirred flounce and fitted waistband. Just 200 to offer, and after they are disposed of we will not be able to duplicate the value. (Second Floor.)

## Women's Sweaters, \$5.00

HEAVY and light weight wool, and some of fiber silk, with sailor collar, pockets and sash. A lot of about 100 sample garments, and every one a remarkable value. (Second Floor.)

## Women's Shoes, \$3.60

HUNDREDS of pairs of this season's newest footwear, in all the popular shades, including gray and brown; some all leather and some with cloth tops to match. All sizes are represented, and at the price offer exceptional saving opportunity. (Main Floor.)

## Silk Stockings, \$1.15

FINE Silk Stockings, in plain black, white and colors; well made, full fashioned and reinforced with extra splicings of lisle thread. (Main Floor.)

## Girls' Union Suits, 59c

FINE Lisle Union Suits, with high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; finished with mercerized tape at neck. The correct weight for Fall wear. (Main Floor.)

## Silk Handkerchiefs, 19c

A LOT of 300 dozen Handkerchiefs direct from Japan. They are samples and included are nearly every kind of silk handkerchief made, up to the finest qualities. Solid colors, with contrasting color border and centers, printed all over patterns or borders hemmed and hemstitched. A truly remarkable offering at 6 for \$1.10. Each, 19c. (Main Floor.)

## Ribbons, Yard, 6c

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED yards of Ribbon, from 1 to 2 inches wide. Almost every kind and style of ribbon you could wish for, such as satin, plain and moiré taffetas, picot edge, plaids, belting, checks, grosgrains and other fancy weaves. These are the best values of the year, and we advise early selection. (Main Floor.)

## Dress Goods Remnants \$2.00 Yard

A WONDERFUL collection of suitings, coatings and dress materials, embracing many fine qualities, and are in the 44 to 54 inch widths. (Square 9—Main Floor.)

## Marine "Middies," \$1.76

VERY fine quality jeans, with colored collar and cuffs. Three rows of narrow braid on collar and cuffs, stars and emblems. Colors are Copenhagen, navy, red or all white. Sizes 6 to 22 years. (Third Floor—Girls' Section.)

## Misses' Frocks, \$16.36

DISTINCTIVE and charming Frocks that will instantly appeal to the discriminating miss. There are garments of satin, serge and combination of Georgette and silk, in brown, taupe, navy, Copenhagen and many color combinations. Sizes 14 to 18. (Third Floor.)

## Bed Comforts, Ea., \$4.95

COTTON filled; covered with extra fine fancy printed sateen, in beautiful color combinations and fancy stitching. All are for full-sized beds. Buying limit of two to a customer. (Square 16—Main Floor.)

## Axminster Rugs, \$4.75

FOR Wednesday we have grouped quite a number of Sanford Axminster Rugs in pleasing Oriental designs, 36x70-inch size, and marked them at this low figure as an instance of the value-giving in the Rug Section. (Fourth Floor.)

## 100-Pc. Dinner Sets, \$14.95

AMERICAN semi-porcelain, Colonial shape, with neat conventional border design of pink and blue. Sets include bread and butter plates, and are complete for 12 persons. (Fifth Floor.)

## 7-Pc. Water Sets, \$1.39

CONSISTING of Jug and six Glasses; thin blown glass, grape design; in light cutting. (Fifth Floor.)

## Curtains, Each, 33c

A LOT of 750 Nottingham Curtains, in pretty patterns; white and beige shades; full length and suitable for all rooms. (Square 17—Main Floor.)

## Irish Point Curtains

\$2.86 Pair

EVERY pair in an attractive pattern, in ivory or beige shade, and at a lower price than Irish Point Curtains have been offered in St. Louis for years. (Fourth Floor.)

## A. B. C. Silk, Yard, 50c

KNOWN the world over as the finest silk and lisle fabric, with a high luster, in a large assortment of beautiful solid shades; good weight; yard wide. Used for slips, waists, undergarments, kimono, house gowns and party frocks. This special price for Wednesday's selling only. (Second Floor.)

## Men's Negligee Shirts, 79c

ABOUT 500 Shirts, of 68x72 percale, in a specially select pattern assortment; all guaranteed fast colors. Made with French soft turn cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17 inch neck-band. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

## Electric Irons, \$2.49

HIGHLY nickel plated, 6-pound size; complete with cord and plug. While a lot of 100 lasts. (Fifth Floor.)

## Laundry Soap, 10 Bars, 55c

"CRYSTAL WHITE" Laundry Soap. Buying limit, 10 bars, and no phone orders accepted. (Fifth Floor.)

## Readymade Sheets, \$1.75

PEQUOT and Utica Sheets—the best wearing and washing cottons to be had—offered at less than today's mill prices. Size 81x90 inches, \$1.75. Size 81x99 inches, \$1.89. Buying limit, 6 sheets to a customer. No mail or phone orders filled. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

## Scarfs & Centerpieces, \$1

JAPANESE drawnwork with attractive corners and borders, lace trimmed. Excellent value.

## Longcloth, 10 Yds., \$1.95

THREE THOUSAND yards and a most wonderful value, yard wide, and finished soft for women's and children's fine undergarments.

## Anderson Scotch Zephyr Gingham, 69c Yard

KNOWN the world over, for its fineness. Made of best selected cotton, in colors that will wash satisfactorily. For women's and children's fine dresses. Comes in a wonderful assortment of solid shades and attractive stripes. (Second Floor.)

## Fancy Printed Silks, 59c

A SILK-AND-LISLE fabric of splendid quality in all the newest printed designs. Many beautiful plaids in the lot, and all yd. wide, suitable for waists and dresses. (Second Floor.)

## Black Taffetas, Yd., \$1.46

SOFT Chiffon Taffetas in jet black, the correct weight for dresses, skirts and coats. Our own make, having "Grand Leader" woven on selvage. 36 inches wide. More than 600 yards to sell at this less than mill price. (Second Floor.)

## Notions

J. & P. Coats' Darning Cotton, black or white; specially priced at 6 sps. for 9c 36 Count Pin Cubes in solid black, or black and white, assorted on cube; 3 for 25c; or, each, 9c. (Main Floor.)

## Fine Silk Stockings, \$1.00

BLACK, white and all wanted colors, well made, full fashioned and reinforced with double lisle splicings. Some run a little irregular.

## Silk Stockings, \$1.25

BEAUTIFUL Embroidered Silk Stockings, black, white and colors, with side clockings or embroidered fronts. Have slight imperfections. (Main Floor.)

## Resinol Soap, 17c Cake

THIS highly recommended Toilet Soap, specially priced with a buying limit of three cakes to a purchaser. (Main Floor.)

## Cut Glass, 95c

A LARGE number of pieces, various designs, on light blown and heavy blanks, including:  
Vases  
Bowls  
Ice Jugs  
Covered Jugs  
Compotes  
Water Pitchers  
Flower Baskets  
Footed Bowls  
As well as many other pieces—all at the one price. (Fifth Floor.)

## 10-Pc. Cooking Sets, \$1.35

EACH piece is fireproof, brown outside and white lined. Sets include large-size Casserole, Au Gratin Dish, two mixing Bowls and six Custard Cups. (Fifth Floor.)

## "Leader" Coffee, Lb., 20c

BLENDED of high-grade Coffee, satisfying in strength and taste, packed in airtight cartons, ready for use.  
Hershey's Cocoa—half-pound tin cans, 15c  
one-fifth-pound tin can, 7c  
Ridgeway's India and Ceylon Teas—half-pound can, 34c. One-fourth pound can, 18c. (Downstairs Store Annex.)

## In the Downstairs Store—

## Longcloth, Yard, 15c

BLEACHED, soft-finish Longcloth, 30 in. wide; for women's underwear.

## White Voiles, Yard, 19c

ALL-WHITE Dress Voiles, of fine combed yarn; 39 inches wide.

## Cotton Dress Goods, 19c

PRETTY plaids, in blue, brown, red and other color combinations; desirable for children's school dresses; double width.

## Dress Gingham, Yd., 23c

GOOD quality, indigo-dye Dress Gingham, in solid blue and narrow stripes; for shirts and house dresses.

## Readymade Sheets, \$1.25

BLEACHED and seamless; size 81x90 in. \$1.25. Size 81x99 inches, each, \$1.39.

## Bleached Muslins, Yd., 15c

SOFT-FINISHED, full yard-wide Half Bleached Muslins.

## Shaker Flannels, Yd., 19c

SOFT-FLEECE, pure white Cotton Shaker Flannel.

## Crepe de Chine, \$1.25 Yd.

PURE all-silk Crepe de Chine; the reversible kind; 40 inches wide, and in flesh, pink and ivory shades; exceptional value.

## Drapery Material, 39c Yd.

MERCERIZED Overdrapery Material, in all colors; suitable for any room; 36 inches wide; a remarkable value. (Downstairs Store.)

## "The House of Courtesy"



☛ The millinery supremacy of Sonnenfeld's was never more forcibly demonstrated than this Autumn.

☛ Never were so many beautiful creations on display under one roof in this city.

☛ Exclusiveness, individuality, uniqueness in contour and trimming identify each hat.

☛ And the variety is so extensive that you are certain to find "just your style."

**Sonnenfeld's**  
L. ACKERMAN, Manager  
610-612 Washington Ave.

## This Is the Wednesday Feature Offering of the Downstairs Store 1000 New Silk Dresses to Sell at \$4.65

AN occasion that will receive most enthusiastic reception from thrifty women. It is the Dress opportunity of the season, and offers fresh, new garments in Autumn styles at a fraction of their original worth. The garments are of silk poplin, and are shown in plum, green, rose, navy, Copenhagen and black. There is a variety of styles. Some trimmed with buckles, others with organdie collar, novelty buttons, ties or many other clever ideas. It is due to the co-operation of two leading dressmakers, who were willing to forego their profit to make this event possible. All sizes are included from 16 to 44, and offers remarkable selection at the sale price of \$4.65.





## SUGGESTS COMMITTEE TO STUDY CITY'S NEEDS

Plan Commission Proposes Body to Assemble Improvement Data and Estimate Costs.

The appointment of a Public Improvements Committee to consider the future needs of St. Louis, such as additional water supply, sewers, street openings and widenings, river-front terminals, rapid transit, public buildings, bridges, parks and other recreation facilities was proposed by the City Plan Commission at its meeting today. Suggestion was made that this committee may properly estimate the total cost of all such work, after assembling the programs outlined by the various city departments.

To prepare such legislation as may be necessary for the accomplishment of needed public improvements and to arrange for its passage would be one of the most important features of the work of such a committee, the City Plan Commission believes. Need for such preparedness

is emphasized, according to Harland Bartholomew, engineer of the commission, by the fact that a keener competition among cities will exist after the war, and St. Louis should be ready to enter into such competition under favorable circumstances. "The continued growth of St. Louis should be augmented by the increased business activity stimulated by the war, and through the revival of river transportation," Bartholomew said. "St. Louis cannot grow if hampered by lack of public improvements. If business conditions after the war are good, St. Louis will need the benefit of such improvements to immediately compete with other cities."

"If conditions are not good, we should be prepared to place our men who return from the army at work on these public improvements, so that a serious unemployment problem may be avoided."

**Proposed Personnel.**

According to the City Plan Commission's tentative plan, the proposed committee would be composed of the Mayor, the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the president of the Board of Public Service and the chairman of the City Plan Commission, together with representatives of such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange, Manufacturers' Association, Commercial Club, En-

gineers' Club, Architects' Club and the different active improvement associations. Mayor Kiel likely will be requested immediately to name the committee. Alderman Nat Hall yesterday requested the City Counselor to draft an ordinance abolishing the City Plan Commission for the period of the war on the ground that war conditions, preventing the city from carrying on development work, rendered the commission unnecessary.

## REPUBLICANS WIN IN MAINE

Party's Victory at State Election Is General.

By the Associated Press. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The Republicans won a general victory in the biennial state election yesterday. The completeness of it became more and more apparent early today as returns from isolated communities came to hand. United States Senator Bert M. Fernald, Congressman Louis B. Goodall, Wallace H. White Jr., John A. Peters and Ira G. Hersey and Gov. Carl E. Milliken were re-elected over their Democratic opponents by substantial majorities, and in addition the Republicans made notable gains in both branches of the Legislature.

**Speakers' Training Club.** Perry School of Expression, 333 North Euclid, Edward F. Perry, Pres.

## SHOW IN ASHLAND HALL EARNS \$46 FOR BABIES

**CONTRIBUTIONS.**  
Previously acknowledged...\$4,716.12  
Show, Ashland Hall...46.64  
Flower sale...17.83  
Total...\$4,780.59

Twenty-four children participated in a show given at Ashland Hall that brought in \$46.75 for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund. The entertainment consisted of dancing and singing acts, recitations, etc., and a tableau. The workers were Viola Noble, who was manager and director of the affair; Frank, Daniel and Billy Harkins, Louis Fehr, Dorothy Shuelte, Forest Benson, J. Kohring, Ella and Ruth Robbins, Helen Kanuf, Clara Halls, Bernice Poertner, Verna Konetch, Sadie Maloney, Genevieve Walsh, Willie Maloney, Nellie Trask, Florence Settele, Dorothy Winkler, Quennie Robbins, Raymond Byrne, Raymond Giles and Joseph Holtman. Esther Epstein of 1111 North Sixteenth street, and Mollie Rottman, earned \$17.83 for the fund by selling flowers.

606-608 Washington Ave.,  
Thru to Sixth St.

**Kline's**

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit  
Cleveland Cincinnati

## The Season's SUIT Successes



*Splendidly Complete Stocks That Provide for Every Suit Need -- Every New Autumn Mode in Every Fashionable Fabric and Color*

The new Suits are particularly youthful and smart. Smart military effects in handsome plain tailored models; also decidedly new semi-dressy styles, many richly trimmed with fur. Offered at prices which in the face of present market conditions are of intense interest.

**\$35 \$45 \$55**



## Unusual Waists

*We Made Special Efforts to Secure These Waists to Sell at*  
Fresh shipments of beautiful Autumn Waists arrive daily, adding interest to our already comprehensive stocks. New Georgettes in white, flesh and suit shades; new striped silks in rich Autumn colorings. **\$5**



## Jersey Dresses More Popular Than Ever!

Because it so well fills the requirements of the woman of today, wool jersey is the most popular dress material for Fall. How well it wears! How smart—how becoming—how comfortable. The styles are varied and charming; the trimmings are those most in vogue this season, including braiding, embroidered designs and fringe. The colors are navy, taupe, tan and brown.

*A World of Attractive Styles at These Prices*  
*New Arrivals from Day to Day*

**\$24.75 & \$34.75**



## Decidedly New Winter COATS

*Women Are Buying Coats Earlier Than Ever This Season. It is Simply a Matter of BUY NOW or Pay the Higher Prices Later*

We are showing a splendid variety of attractive new models at this price. There are velours, pompoms, Burellas, broadcloths and plushes; some with plush or fur collars, others finished in self materials.

**\$35**

Please carry all parcels with you when possible — conserve man power.

**Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney**  
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Deposit your peach stones in receptacles on First Floor—for the U. S. Government.



## A Guaranteed 88-Note Mahogany Player-Piano

for **\$325.**

¶ This instrument has a beautiful round tone and its play-action has the latest expression devices.

¶ We will give \$12 worth of music rolls and a desk bench with the player absolutely free of charge.

¶ Further description of the beautiful case and tone of this "Special" would fail to do it justice, so we urge you to visit our Piano Salons and examine the instrument carefully, then use your own judgment.

¶ We fully guarantee every feature of this Player for a period of five years and assure prospective purchasers that the slight use it has received has not injured the tone or action.

When You Can Purchase a

## Genuine Victrola

for as Little as

**\$22.50**

in the Vandervoort Music Salons, the fact is emphasized that no home need be without music.

¶ Have you heard the latest musical hits, or the new records of patriotic music on the Victrola?

¶ If not, give yourself a musical treat tomorrow and visit the Vandervoort Piano and Talking Machine Salons.

¶ Our courteous salespeople will be glad to demonstrate these latest records for you.

**Terms if desired.**

Piano and Talking Machine Salons—Sixth Floor.

## Sale of Blouses at 1/2 Price

Georgette, satin, crepe de chine and other splendid models in a variety of styles; a lot of odds and ends from our regular stocks that will be sold at just one-half the regular prices.

Plain and dressy models, combined with Fillet, Val., hand-embroidered and beaded effects—also many tailored shirts in tub silk and satins.

Regularly priced at \$8 to \$55

**SALE PRICE IS JUST ONE-HALF**

Blouse Shop—Third Floor.

## New Autumn and Winter Millinery

on sale in the Basement at

**\$3.45**

Many attractive styles—Tam O'Shanter of Lyons Velvet, large Drooping Hats, Matrons' Hats, Sailors and Banded Hats.

A splendid selection of high-grade Millinery at a fraction of the original prices.

Basement.

## New Serge Suits New Velour Suits New Oxford Suits New Duotone Suits New Frost Glow Suits

High-grade garments tailored in the latest and most fashionable styles.

¶ Plain tailored models, Suits for semi-dress wear and Sport Suits, in a wonderful variety of new and stylish modes **\$39.75 to \$95.00**

¶ Other beautiful tailored and semi-tailored models in a great variety of materials and colors, plain and trimmed effects, at prices from **\$29.75 to \$150.00**

Women's Suit Shop—Third Floor.

## Silk Special Shepherd Checks

An extremely popular style for Fall wear is the Shepherd Check. Shown in various weaves and almost any size checks desired; especially desirable for dresses, waists, skirts, etc. 36 inches wide.

**\$2.25 to \$4.00 a Yard**

Silk Shop—Second Floor.

## Men's Fall Suits & Overcoats

*An exceptional showing of high-grade garments for discriminating men.*

**Suits, \$18 to \$50**  
**Overcoats, \$18 to \$110**

¶ In selecting your Fall Suit or Overcoat there are two important features to be considered, **STYLE and QUALITY.**

¶ The Vandervoort Clothing Shop has made special efforts this season to offer only the better quality of clothes, and styles that appeal to the man who is particular.

¶ Vandervoort Clothes cost no more than the ordinary Suit and Overcoat, but there is a distinctive style feature throughout the Vandervoort selections that will appeal to the careful dresser.

## The Sale of Overcoats For Men and Boys

Through a very fortunate purchase made last season, we secured a large number of very handsome Overcoats for men and boys that we are offering at ridiculously low prices; high-grade Overcoats that will give service, that are correct in style and garments that are well tailored.

**Men's Overcoats at \$18, \$25, \$30 up to \$110**  
**Boys' Overcoats at \$5, \$7.50, \$12.50 up to \$18**

Men's and Boys' Shop—Second Floor.

## NOTICE

A registration of voters for the year 1918, held on September 19, 1918, at 10:00 p. m., when every voter since last registering, previously registered in November, 1917, was required to appear for registration.

BOARD

## For

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## Re



## NO MORE CAT

## A Guaranteed Treatment

## Shed the Test of Time

Catarrh cures come and go, but Hyomel continues to stand out as the only remedy that cures. Every year the already established reputation of Hyomel grows greater, and year should show all record of this really scientific remedy. If you breathe Hyomel, it will cure your catarrh. If you have a hard rubber catheter, it will cure your catarrh. Hyomel (liquid), start to cure how quickly it cures. Hyomel makes the catarrh cure. Hyomel used regularly, it cures. A complete outfit, in rubber, glass, and metal, Hyomel, coats but little, Hyomel, just breathe it. Hyomel, clothes and Hyomel, Hyomel—ADV.

## Face Peeling Easy

## Blonde or Brunette

"The blonde's complexion is because her skin is extra and fine," says Mme. "The brunette's is a rule. The skin is thicker and is to an oily appearance." For either the faded or the brunette's oily or sallied skin the best remedy is ordinar. Used every night, see an entirely new complexion about a week's time. The peels off the worn-out surface all its defects, a little each affecting the delicate under. The latter will have a beautiful glow of youth may readily lose ten or fifteen years, so far as appearance is concerned. Hyomel is procurable at any drug store like cold cream.

## "BALMWORT PLEASES MA

Hundreds of those afflicted with irregularities of the Kidneys and Bladder have found comfort and relief from Balmwort Kidney Pills by all druggists. M. Monahan, 1519 Penn. Louis, writes: "I am Balmwort Kidney Pills must say they are thing on the market. I feel I could not live without them."

## AN UNFAILING W

## to Banish Hairs

(Daily Notes)  
"My hair grows the color of my face. I have a small original patch of hair on my forehead. I use a paste made of Balmwort Kidney Pills and water to cover the hair. This should be left on for ten minutes. Then removed and every trace of hair is gone. No harm can result from this. It is sure to give you real relief."

## Bluel

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Board in the subur through Post-Dispatch







HEMSTITCHING—New hands  
open evenings until 8. 12m  
LINENRY MAKERS—First  
workers; all season; \$15 p  
325, Post-Dispatch.

610-612  
Washington  
Avenue

**Sonnenfeld's**  
L. ACKERMAN, Manager

"The House  
of  
Courtesy"

The Talk of the Town in Attractiveness and Value—

**Sonnenfeld Wool Jersey Frocks**

**\$25**

**\$29.75**

**\$35**

**Get one of these popular dresses NOW—don't delay, unless you are willing to pay \$5 or \$10 more**

The country's supply of woolen materials is getting low. Soon wool jersey material will be practically "off the market." And then such dresses as these will leap in cost—and may not even be procurable.

The selection of styles shows many diverse motifs in fringe, braiding, girdles, pockets, collars and cuffs. All the wanted colors are here, and all sizes at each price.

Wonderfully Complete and Attractive Assortments of New  
**Autumn Suits and Coats**  
—the Former \$35 to \$250 —the Latter \$25 to \$195

















### For Weak, Anemic Children;

for pallid young girls; for overworked men; for exhausted, run-down women; for feeble old people; the ideal tonic is

### Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"  
Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York. Manufacturing Chemists. Sold by druggists everywhere.



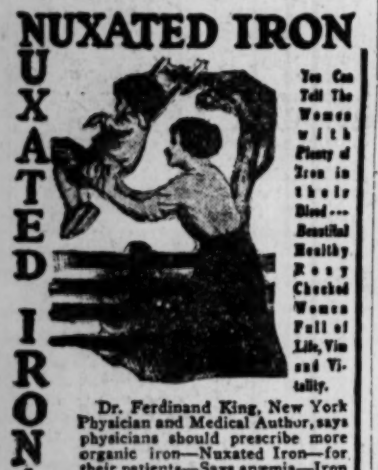
Learn to Laugh  
Your system free from poison means good health, good spirits, the ability to enjoy life. Use

### SALINOS

The Pleasant Laxative Salts  
Adds zest to living. Try it!  
It's great to feel good!

Leo Langley Company, Minneapolis

Ask Your Doctor, He Knows  
Sold by the leading Drug Stores Co., and all good druggists.



**NUXATED IRON**  
Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, says physicians should prescribe more organic iron—Nuxated Iron—for their patients. Says Nuxated Iron is the greatest cure to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American woman. It is a warning against use of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach and in some cases thereby do more harm than good; advise use of only nuxated iron, taken three times per day after meals. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks in the weeks time in many instances. Dispensed by all druggists.

—ADV.

Milner's Antiseptic Oil. Known As

### Snake Oil

Will Positively Relieve Pain in Few Minutes.

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore stiff and swollen joints, pain in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application, pain usually disappears as if by magic. A new remedy used with real and external for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tetanus.

This oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration, pour ten drops on the thickest piece of sole leather and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is sold in red color only. Every bottle guaranteed—30c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle—at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Kinder's Drug Co., St. Louis.—ADV.

### Sour Stomach

Mi-o-na Puts the Stomach in Fine Shape in Five Minutes

If your stomach is continually kicking up a disturbance, you feel bloated and distressed; if you belch gas and sour food into the mouth when you need Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets give instant relief of course, but they do more, they ferment food and cause it to be absorbed and assimilated. They remove and strengthen the stomach so that it can readily digest food without artificial aid.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets are guaranteed to and indigestion, acute or chronic, or sour back. This means that nervousness, distress and bitterness will disappear. Druggists, everywhere and Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., sell Mi-o-na. —ADV.

One of the best influences on your soldier in camp is his home paper—he will think of you every time he breaks the wrapper. Phone Olive or Central 4660 and order the Post-Dispatch for him.

## BOTH PARTIES PLAN TO USE SAME SLOGAN

170 Congressional Districts and 22 Senate Seats Regarded as Doubtful This Fall.

From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Just one word marks the difference between the campaign slogans of the Republican and Democratic parties for the Nov. 5 election.

The Democratic argument simmers down to this: "Win the War by Electing a Democratic Congress."

For the Republican slogan, change only the name of the party.

The chief contention of the party in power is summed up in Lincoln's famous "Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream."

The Democrats contend that the war can best be prosecuted if there is harmony between Congress and the President; therefore, they say, see to it that Democrats are returned to Congress.

They will make capital of the fact now in the literature that is being sent out from campaign headquarters—that Roosevelt in 1891, as appealed to voters to sustain President McKinley for the same reason and in the same way that voters now are being called upon by the Democrats to sustain President Wilson.

Roosevelt, President in 1891, Roosevelt, then candidate for Governor of New York, said that a refusal to sustain the Spanish-American War President would be read in Europe as a refusal to sustain the war and the efforts of the Peace Commission to secure the fruits of the war.

Republicans will go before the country with an equally vigorous "win the war" platform, and the added plank that the Republican party has shown itself better qualified for the job in hand than the Democrats.

In their effort to roll up a total membership in the House that will not be dependent for a majority, as it now is, on the votes of independent and others outside the two great parties, the Democrats are preparing to make a fight in 170 of the total of 435 congressional districts.

One hundred and eight districts listed as debatable territory are now represented by Democrats and 62 by Republicans. Five are in Missouri.

Prospects in Senate.

Of the 96 Senators, 59 (30 Democrats and 29 Republicans) hold over, while 37 are to be elected. Of the seats to be filled, 22 are now held by Democrats and 15 by Republicans.

It is calculated that the Democrats are certain to win 12 of these seats, giving them, with the holdovers, 42; that the Republicans are certain of three, giving them a minimum total of 22 and that both parties have a chance at the remaining 22.

States figured as certain to elect Democratic senatorial candidates are as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana (2), Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Total, 12.

States listed as certainly Republican: Iowa, Minnesota, Maine (where the election will be held next week). Total, 3.

Democrats Count on Missouri.

States listed as doubtful, but likely to go Democratic, all being now represented by Democrats: Colorado, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, Nevada. Total, 6.

States doubtful but with Republican leanings: Kansas, New Hampshire (2), New Jersey, Oregon. Total, 5.

States normally Republican that may, the Democrats say, furnish a surprise: Massachusetts and Michigan. Total, 2.

States listed as too uncertain to warrant a prediction by either party at this time: Delaware, Idaho, (2), Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wyoming. Total, 9.

In Kansas, Gov. Arthur Capper, admittedly a strong candidate, will oppose the Democratic incumbent, Senator W. H. Thompson.

Situation in Illinois.

The Illinois primary will be held Sept. 11. Senator J. L. Lewis is opposed for the Democratic nomination by J. O. Monroe and James Traynor. Lewis is expected here, will be nominated.

On the Republican side the candidates are Congressman Medill McCormick, Mayor W. H. Thompson of Chicago, Congressman G. E. Foss, A. E. Case and P. H. O'Donnell.

In Massachusetts, Senator J. W. Weeks, the Republican whip of the Senate, will be opposed by former Gov. David I. Walsh.

In Michigan, Henry Ford has been chosen on the Democratic ticket to oppose Truman H. Newberry, former Secretary of the Navy, Republican.

Other Contests.

Other states in which there will be contests and in which the candidates have been chosen are as follows: Maine—Democrat, E. E. Newbert; Republican, Senator E. M. Fernald.

Missouri—Democrat, Joseph W. Folk; Republican, Selden P. Spencer.

Nebraska—Democrat, former Gov. J. H. Morehead; Republican, Senator G. W. Norris.

North Carolina—Democrat, Senator P. M. Simmons; Republican, J. M. Morehead.

Oklahoma—Democrat, Senator R. L. Owen; Republican, W. B. Johnson.

Oregon—Democrat, former Gov. Oswald West; Republican, Senator C. L. McNary.

South Dakota—Democrat, O. V. Rinehart; Republican, Senator Thomas Sterling.

West Virginia—Democrat, former Senator C. W. Watson; Republican, Davis Watkins Jr.

Wyoming—Democrat, former Gov. John E. Osborne; Republican, Senator F. E. Warren.

## Famous & Barr Co.

Prices Lower and Varieties Greater Here in

### Autumn Silks

Examples of the greater helpfulness of this silk section will be found in the following items for Wednesday:

Satin de Luxe, Yd., \$4.50

A wonderful quality double-faced dull satin, 36 inches wide, in rich, raven black.

Fancy Striped Silk, Yd., \$1.75

In rich color combinations, 36-inch wide striped mesaline.

Fancy Plaids, Yd., \$3.00

New and attractive fancy large bar plaids in rich color combinations—36 inches wide.

Chiffon Taffeta, Yd., \$2.50

In many of the wanted Fall colors—36 inches wide—splendid for dress wear.

Silk Poplin, Yd., \$3.00

Silk and Wool Poplin, 40 inches wide—double-twisted thread—for cool weather wear.

Crepe de Chine, Yd., \$1.50

Soft, clinging Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide in the box loom—the season's wanted colors.

Main Floor.

As a Preparation for Winter, Now Is the Time to Buy

### Warm Blanket Robes

Specially \$3.95

Early buying assures you better prices and safe preparation against cold. The Robes offered are, indeed, roomy. In a line of soft, warm colorings, they attract, yet retain all their intended practicality. Adorned with floral designs; finished with cord, tassel and pocket.

Women's Flannellette Gowns, \$1.50

Excellent quality of flannellette, in pink and blue stripes; V and round neck; pajama front style, trimmed with washable braid. Plain white Gowns also.

Third Floor.

### Cut Glass Vases

\$5.00 Value \$2.85

Wednesday Only

Cut with delicate leaves and satin finished flowers. Combination cutting on heavy lead blocks. 12-inch size. Only 50 vases offered.

\$6.00 Cut Glass Vases, \$3.50

Various models displayed. lovely floral designs. 12-inch size. Only 40 on sale.

\$16 Cut Glass Vases \$10

All-over floral patterns, exquisite indeed. Miter cutting on extra heavy lead blocks. 16 inches high. Just 25 on display.

Fifth Floor.

### Blue Bird Dinner Sets

\$20.00 Value \$15.00

Wednesday.

Decorative blue-line edge; winging birds add daintiness. Semi-porcelain ware. 100 pieces. Splendid opportunity.

\$18 Dinner Sets, \$11.25

Graceful patterns with floral sprays and gold discs. Semi-porcelain ware. light weight. Bread and butter plates included. 100 pieces.

Casseroles, \$1.25

Large oval, with brown earthenware inset, white lined, nickel-plated frame. Only 8 shown.

Fifth Floor.



Well Designed, Handsome and Specially Priced

### Dining-Room Suites

Originally \$227.50

Wednesday.. \$195.00

Ten-piece suites as illustrated. Designed in the Queen Anne period, finished in mahogany. Buffets are 54-in. long and tables extend to 6 feet. Six chairs, covered with genuine leather seats.

### Mattresses

50-lb. layer cotton felt Mattresses with four rows of extra side stitching and covered with A. C. A. ticking. \$25.50 a pair; special \$17.50.

### Davenettes

Made of golden oak—the Krochler construction that opens into a comfortable double bed. \$49.75 values; special \$42.50.

Fourth Floor.

### Pleasing Patterns in Lace Curtains

Specially Priced, \$3.00

Too—Pair.....

Scrim and Marquisette Curtains, some with lace and insertion, others with hand-drawn work corners, others in Pleat and Scotch weaves. In a variety of styles, representing the classic Battenberg Brussels and Renaissance patterns. 2½ and 3 yards long.

Curtain Laces, Yd., 35c

This special price for Wednesday only, originally 50c a yard. 36 and 40 inches wide—white, ivory and beige. Fourth Floor.

### Pretty Designs in Brussels Rugs

Attractively Priced at \$21.75

A large enough variety to please all housewives. Besides Oriental and floral ideas there are copies of quaint chintz designs in very desirable colors. In dining rooms and bedrooms these show up well. Size 8x12.

Wool and Fiber Rugs, \$14.75

Admirable for sunrooms, bedrooms. Blues, tans, greens and browns worked out in suitable designs. An economy because reversible. 8x12 size. Fourth Floor.

Home Economies Call for Many Splendid

### Needfuls for the House

Exceptional savings from the Housefurnishing section. Just for Wednesday.

\$2.00 Preserving Kettles..... \$1.49

\$1.20 Coal Hods, galvanized iron, strong bail..... 95c

95c Furnace Coal Scoops, strong handle..... 80c

\$4.45 Ash Cans, with cover, heavy galvanized iron..... \$3.49

\$5.85 Gas Hot Plates, two-burner, cooking or laundry..... \$4.89

23c Store and Pipe Polish, Black Lusta, can..... 15c

19c Coal Shovels, heavy galvanized iron..... 15c

\$3.50 Ovens, one-burner, oil or gas stove..... \$2.79

\$7.50 Oil Heaters, Mica Window..... \$6.49

38c Stovepipes, 6-inch, smooth iron..... 25c

40c Stovepipes, 7-inch, smooth iron..... 30c

\$3.25 Casseroles, vitrified china inset..... \$1.79

\$2.50 Electric Toasters, cord and socket..... \$1.39

\$1.85 Waffle Irons, No. 8, low style..... \$1.49

\$1.85 Universal Food Choppers, No. 8 size..... \$1.34

\$3.25 Dutch Ovens and cover, No. 10..... \$2.79

Basement Gallery

Newest Fiction—1c a Day  
Circulating Library—Fourth Floor

## Famous & Barr Co.

The September Sale of Outer Garments Features Wednesday—

## Fashionable Autumn Coats

At the Very Special Price of..... \$25.00

Today, it is accomplishing the unusual to provide garments of such excellence as are involved in this sale at \$25.00, and you will immediately recognize their wonderful desirability.

Many beautiful models, made of Burella cloth, velour, kersey, broadcloth, pompon and cut pompon, all warm, rich looking materials, in shades of navy, brown, green, Burgundy, gray, deer, taupe, Pekin and many others, besides blue and black.

They are belted in all sorts of attractive ways, and in many instances their beauty is further enhanced with luxurious collars and cuffs of plush, kit cone, opossum, ringtail and sealine.

There are scores of styles, but remember that such Coats as these cannot remain long at the price offered. In other words, you must choose early.



Third Floor

An Important Autumn Sale of

### Fancy Trimming Feathers

2400 Sample Pieces, Purchased from a New York Maker, Offering

Values to \$1.95—Choice.... 45c

Values to \$3.95—Choice.... 95c

Perhaps Feathers of such beauty and variety have never before been offered at such exceptionally low prices. These represent the sample lines which we purchased from a New York fancy feather maker at a mere fraction of their true worth.

Included are ostrich bands, pompons, fancy ostrich novelties, burnt and pasted effects, French plumes, imitation paradise, novelty bands and various other smart ideas, in a perfect rainbow of colors.

Some of them are pictured here, but to really appreciate the wonderful varieties, you must see them. This is an opportunity to be taken advantage of by every woman who has but a single hat to trim, as well as by milliners, for the prices are incomparably low.

Third Floor

### Special!

### Tablecloths, \$6 & \$7

An important Wednesday offering of full bleached all-linen pattern Tablecloths. Because the Napkins to match them have already been sold, they have been marked as follows:

Size 2x2 yards..... \$6.00

Size 2x2½ yards..... \$7.00

### 85c Bath Towels, 69c

Attractive pink and blue jacquard borders trim these absorbent Bath Towels. Of a thick, heavy quality. Hemmed.

Fifth Floor

### Boys' Raincoats

Special Wednesday at \$3.25

Good Black Sheeting Raincoats

A large shipment of these Coats fortunately secured. Scarcity of materials will keep us from having so generous a supply again, and very likely none at this price.

Black sheeting Raincoats, well made with carefully cemented seams, quite waterproof. Sizes 6 to 18—while this special lot lasts.



Second Floor

In the Basement Economy Store—an Important Wednesday Sale of

## New Fall Dresses

Offering garments worth up to \$25.00

at \$15.00

An event typical of the unusual value-giving of our Basement Economy Store. Dresses such as these for \$15 will appeal instantly to thrifty women who consider economy along with style.

The modes are the newest—scores of different effective ideas featuring the straight-line effects, many in tunic styles. Some are attractively trimmed with braid and embroidery. Fashioned of serge, taffeta, satin and combinations of satin and Georgette. The colors are taupe, Joffre blue, Burgundy, green, brown, navy and black.

Every woman needs an inexpensive dress, ready for many occasions. The assortments waiting choice provide for nearly all dress events. Do not miss the chance to select your individual frock.

Basement Economy Store



### Wall Papers

Specially priced for Wednesday is a select assortment of imported Scotch Oriental Papers, in gray, blue and old rose. 17c a roll. Fourth Floor.

## Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh  
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redden Fall Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

### Women's Hose

Of fiber silk, made with fine garter top, high spliced heels, double soles and toes. Black, white and colors—slight second—79c quality pair..... 44c Main Floor

One of the ships (N. J.) yards, wa Italian victory of right, Gov. Edge Celliere, wife of

Marguerite Clark son Williams, of

Celebration of at the Lafayette at the right Al



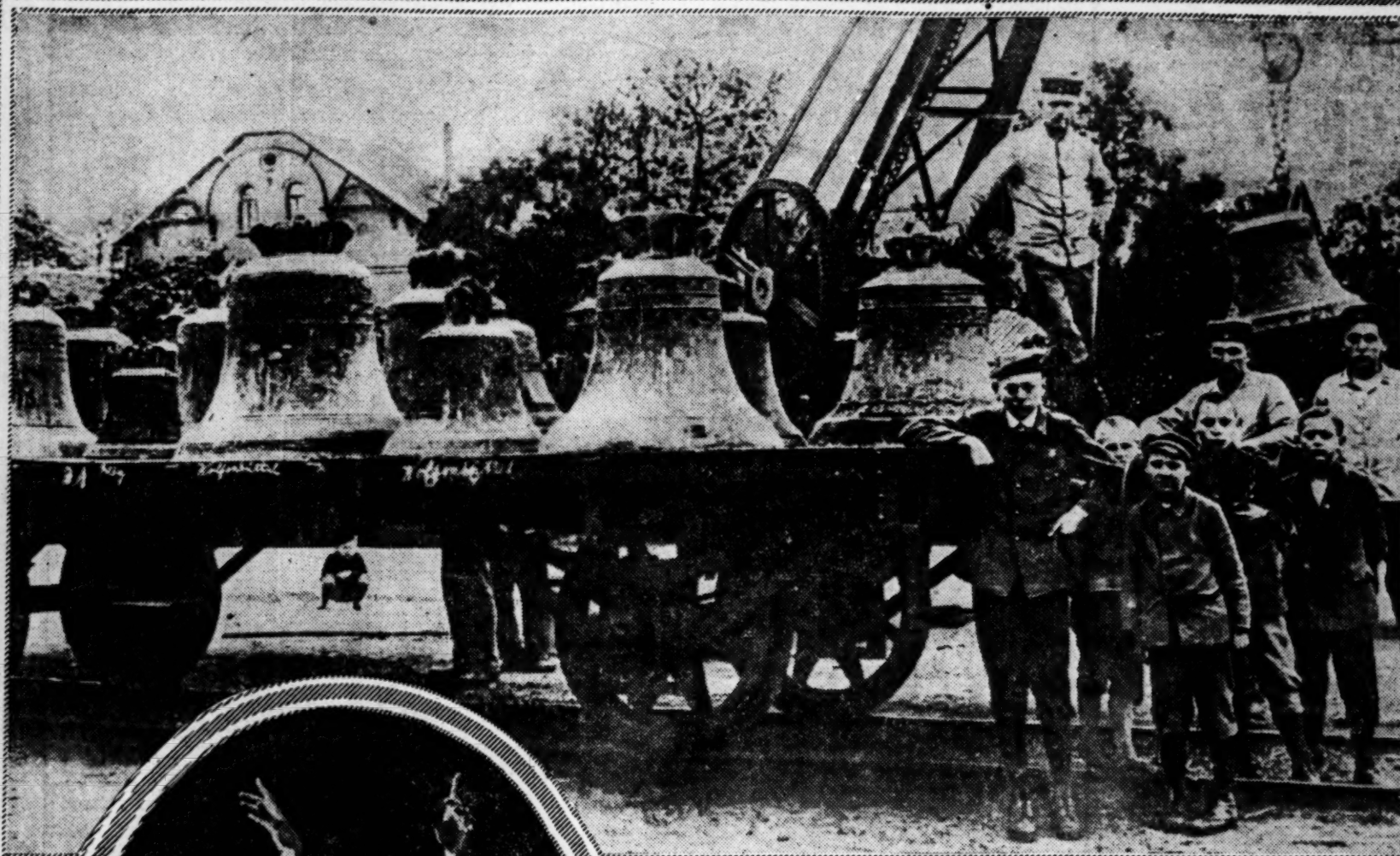


Women's Hose  
Of fiber silk, made  
with little garter tops,  
high spliced heels,  
double soles and toes.  
Black, white and col-  
ors—eight seconds—  
The quality  
pair ..... 44c



One of the ships launched last week at the Kearney (N. J.) yards, was named the Piave, in honor of the Italian victory on the river of that name. Left to right, Gov. Edge of New Jersey, and Countess di Celliere, wife of the Italian ambassador, the sponsor.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



France robbed of its ancient church bells. This picture was taken from a German prisoner and shows a carload of the relics at a German railway station.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Recent photo showing Col. Roosevelt wearing a mourning band for his son Quentin, killed when flying in France.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



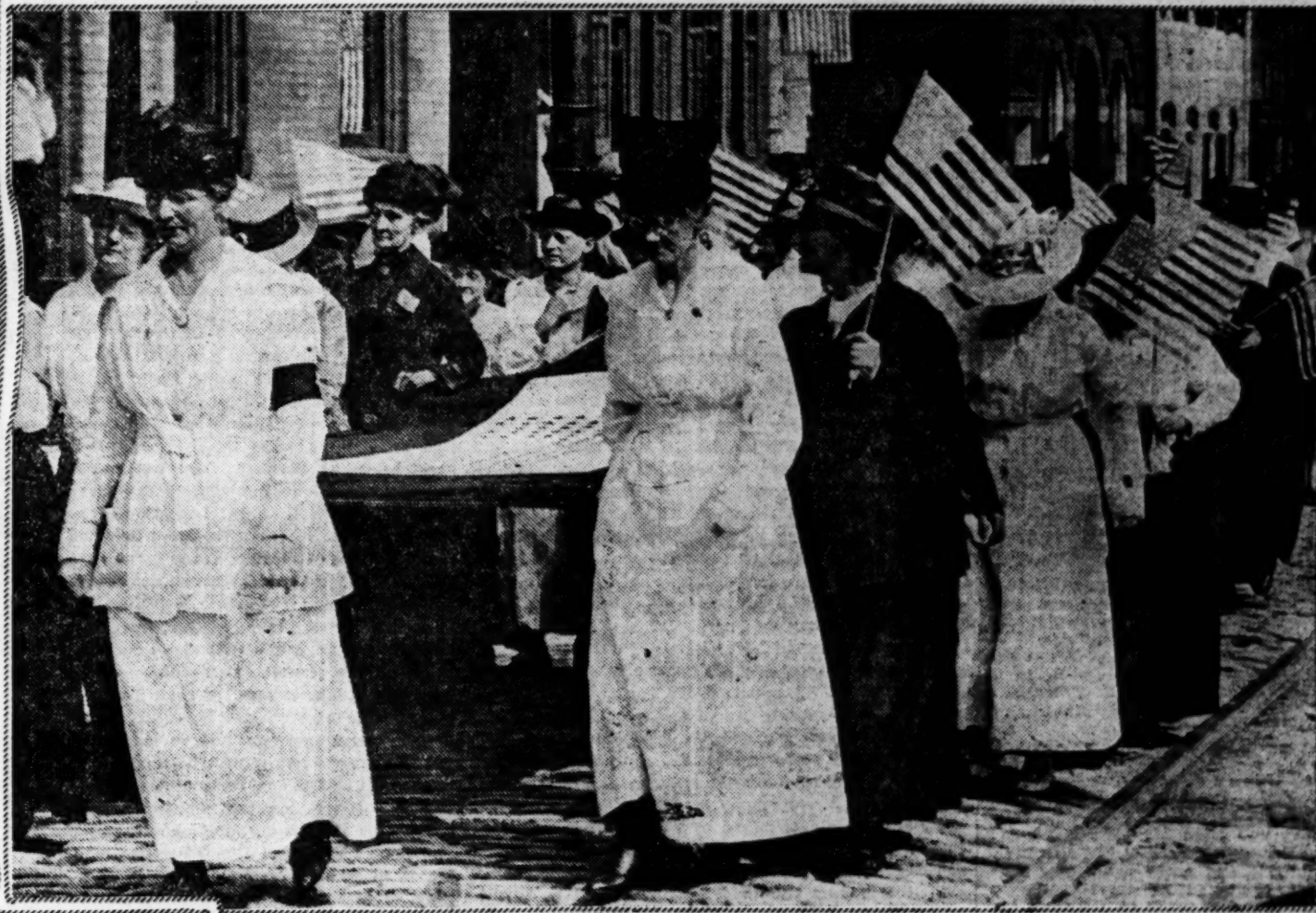
Classic dancer in a scene from "East of the Sun," an oriental pageant given on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Packard at Greenwich, Conn., for the benefit of French children.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

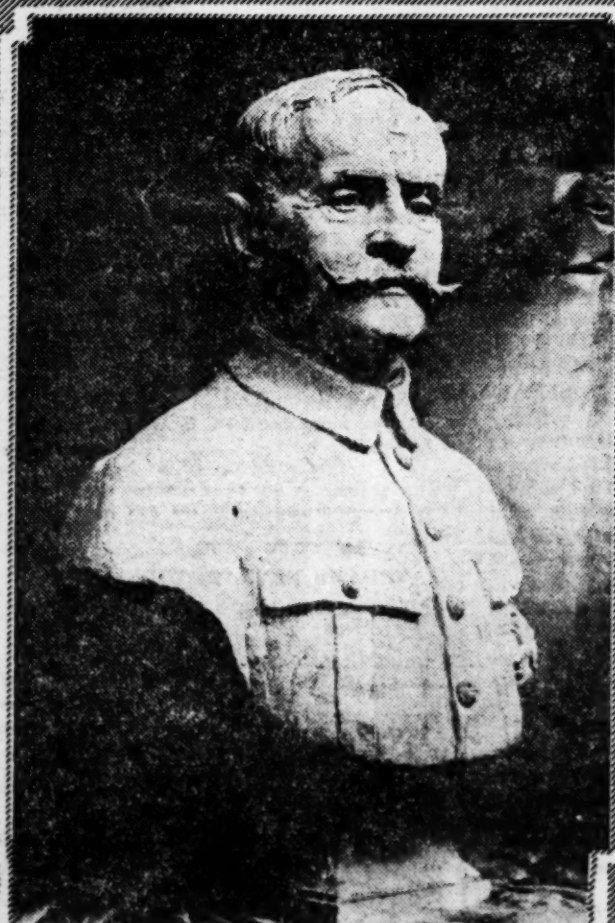


Marguerite Clark and her husband, Lieut. H. Palmer-son Williams, on their honeymoon at Atlantic City.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

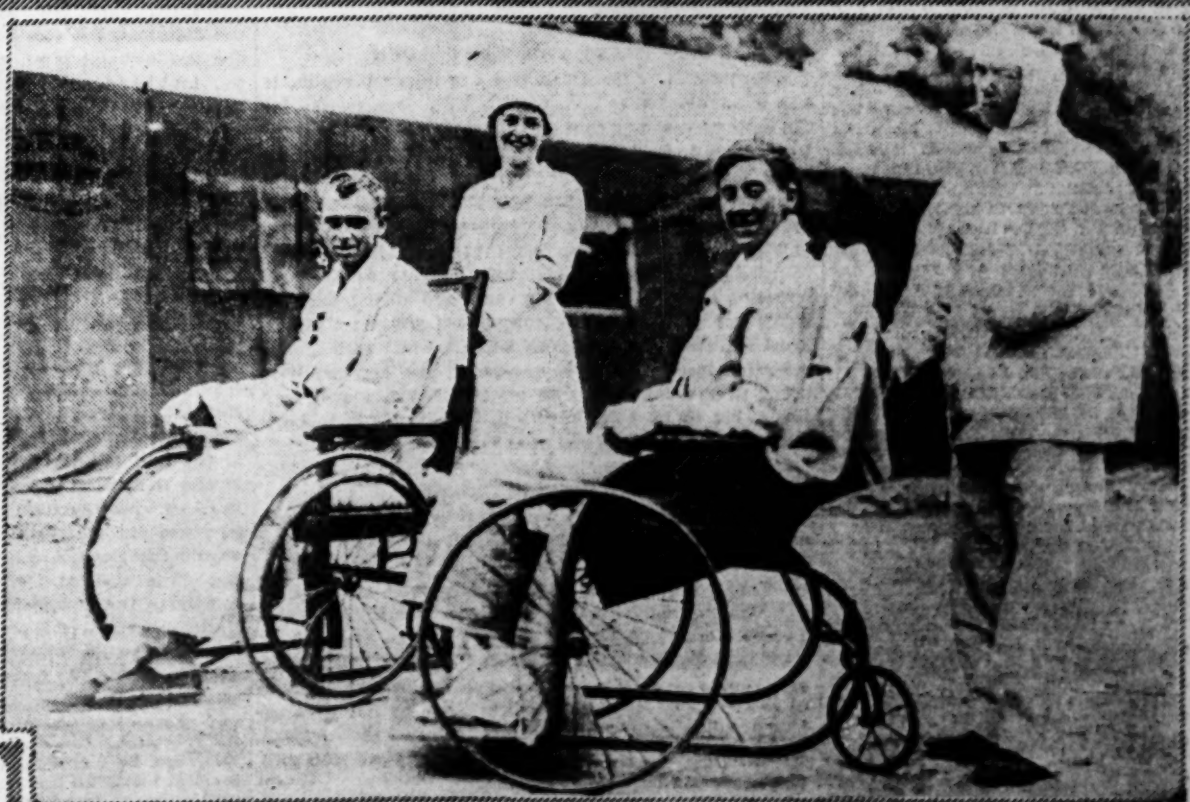


Parade which preceded raising of the service flag at St. Vincent de Paul's church last Sunday. At left is Mrs. August M. Hite, 924A Rutger street, wearing a band with gold star for her son, killed in France. There are three gold stars in the flag.



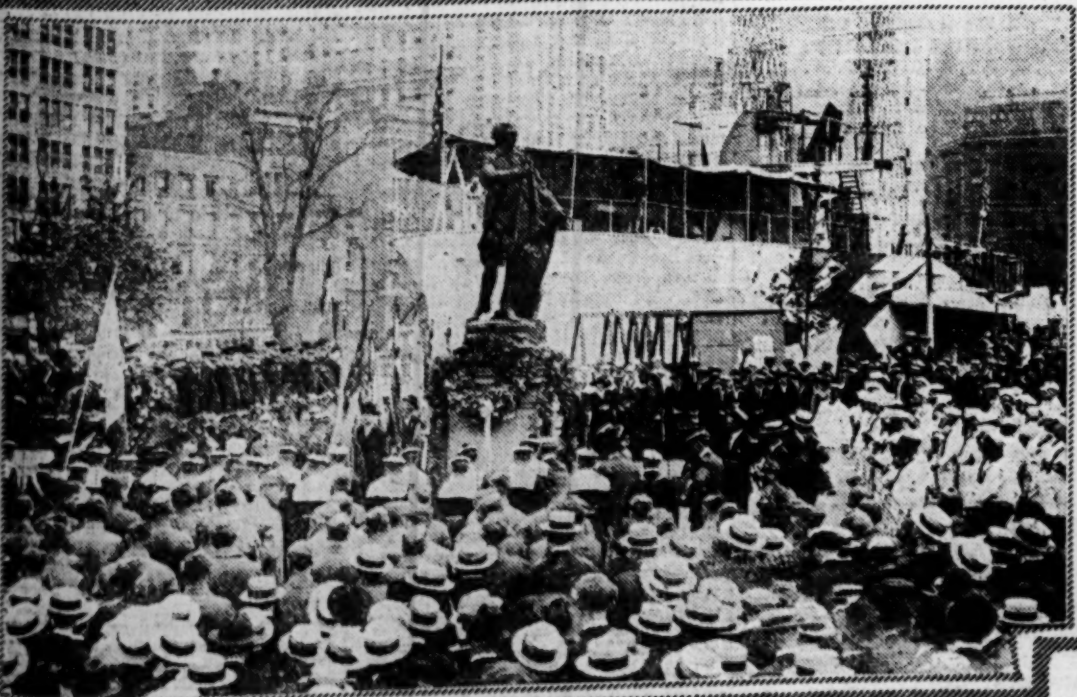
Bust of Marshal Foch, recently made in Paris.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



All dressed up for their morning promenade. Wounded Americans at the American Red Cross hospital at Neuilly, France.

—Photo by Western Newspaper Union.



Celebration of Lafayette's birthday and the victory at the first Battle of the Marne at the Lafayette statue in New York. At the base of the statue are French sailors and at the right Alton B. Parker is speaking.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.  
**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1917:  
SUNDAY.....561,263  
DAILY.....194,595  
**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-  
FORM**  
I know that my retirement  
will make no difference in its  
cardinal principles, that it will  
always fight for progress and re-  
form, never tolerate injustice or  
corruption, always fight dema-  
gogues of all parties, never be-  
long to any party, always oppose  
privileged classes and public  
plunderers, never lack sympathy  
with the poor, always remain de-  
voted to the public welfare,  
never be satisfied with merely  
printing news, always be drasti-  
cally independent, never be  
afraid to attack wrong, whether  
by predatory plutocracy or pre-  
datory poverty.  
JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

**Uncle Sam's Sole Aim in the War.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Americans are champion fighters in the prize ring or on the battle field. Kaiser Bill seems to have calculated that our combative forces consisted of a small standing army that would stand still in case of war and a few pupils who fight only with padded gloves.  
Americans in our war have victoriously at home or abroad. Uncle Sam has never instigated war or been defeated.  
Our military record is second to none. That fact inspires our embattled patriots with unshakable morale and the winning stuff.  
War is the business of transcendent magnitude. All private business is of secondary consideration with all thinking patriots.  
Even religious services are less important than military operations now. All unbiased critics concede that Uncle Sam's sole and supreme aim is not revenue or annihilation of a race, but the destruction or reformation of the Kaiser's scheme of government which was directly responsible for this most awful war.  
The force necessary will have to come from within or without Germany, probably the latter. The Kaiser rules his people, but President Wilson is ruled by us. We are familiar with the Kaiser's true character, ambition and ideals, but the German masses believe he reigns by Divine decree, and is waging war purely in defense of the fatherland. The poor devils in the German ranks are made to believe that the allies are no better than cannibals running amuck. The true facts are excluded from Kaiserland by a corps of expert censors. When we waited before declaring war the stronger became our militant spirit, because of the accumulated German abuses, insults and crimes. Autocracy is an ideal form of government for those in supreme authority and the titled few, but for the common people it is a system of slavery in peace or in war. That is the main reason why so many idiot, when you hand your gaudy togs and rags to Pershing, will be the jeers of thousands of staunch young German-Americans that you will see at Pershing's back—real men of German blood whose parents you are making perishing, enslaving ways drove from the fatherland your rule has cursed and beaten.  
Long life and boundless prosperity to the German republic with which the God-fearing, liberty-praying Germans of Germany will some day bless and honor themselves and the world. Who cannot see that God and America are now helping them to make it possible?  
C. H. CRESLEY.

**Hoch the German Republic!**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Why all this Johnny-Jump-Up talk about what's going to happen at the "peace table," when every school child knows that the only terms an enemy of our flag ever got at the wind-up of a war with Uncle Sam was "unconditional surrender." And Baby and Women Killer Bill, don't you forget it! What will sting you most, old idiot, when you hand your gaudy togs and rags to Pershing, will be the jeers of thousands of staunch young German-Americans that you will see at Pershing's back—real men of German blood whose parents you are making perishing, enslaving ways drove from the fatherland your rule has cursed and beaten.  
Long life and boundless prosperity to the German republic with which the God-fearing, liberty-praying Germans of Germany will some day bless and honor themselves and the world. Who cannot see that God and America are now helping them to make it possible?  
C. H. CRESLEY.

**Mothers Who Pray.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Will you please find room for following in your "Letters From the People" column?  
To mothers of America: Every time I notice in our glorious press a casualty to one of our brave boys either at home or abroad, I stop a second to breathe a prayer as follows: For the dead—"God have mercy on his or her soul." For the wounded—"God save them." For the missing—"God protect them." I am not particular as to the exact words, it is the silent prayer that counts; coming from myriads of American women's hearts (with or without some in service) I have none) knocking at the door of heaven, drifting to the great white throne, these silent prayers will help and protect our noble boys. It takes but a second. All together, mothers!  
PEACE.

**"Frozen Fish" Food.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Dr. W. A. Evans, in the Globe-Democrat, Sept. 7, giving advice about buying fish in the market, says: "But all other men will fare best if they will stick to frozen fish. Unfortunately the custom prevails of thawing out fish to be offered on the retail market and exposing them for sale in the thawed state. If they are not sold they are refrozen, often many times."  
He advises that fish be purchased in their frozen state and taken home and thawed. Fish dealers will enjoy this joke hugely and so will all others who know that fish are not frozen at any time by the retail dealer, neither are they "refrozen, over and over again."  
Fish are frozen in the big cold storage plants. They are frozen in large cakes, sold as big cakes of ice. The fish are not frozen individually, so a patron can buy a single fish and "take it home and thaw it," as advised by the Doctor-Editor of the Globe-Democrat. When fish are reached the retailer they never get back to the "fresher," or big cold storage plant; they remain "thawed" in the retail dealer's icebox until sold.  
ELLSWORTH TELL.

**THE NEW ERA IN RAILROADING.**

The seven months of public railroad operation on which Mr. McAdoo makes a report were largely occupied with preparations for better future work in the important field of national transportation. Familiar details in unification, schemes of reorganization made necessary by the great change from private ownership, measures of economy and a more intensive use of facilities are given much space in the report.  
But along with the promise of better work in the future is a record of better work already performed that will arrest instant attention. An announcement of a few days ago told how the alarming congestion of freight that had handicapped production and caused enormous loss and inconvenience had been ended. An official statement of the report on this subject is that the 180,000 unloaded cars in excess of the normal on Eastern lines last January has been reduced to zero.  
If the pressure on passenger accommodations causes discomfort and irritation at times to civilian travelers, they may remember that between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of this year the troops moved under orders alone numbered 4,304,520. Up to this time 22,000,000 more tons of coal have been moved this year than were moved during the same time last year.  
A statement given out a few hours after the publication of the report is that deliveries of freight at store doors are planned for the near future. How deliveries under a single control made as a part of the unified service of the national railroad organization would save expense and increase dependability can easily be seen. The larger importance of the step is found in a sense perhaps not so readily appreciated. It would insure the rapid unloading of cars and prove one of the most effective of preventives against future congestion.  
These seven months are the most important seven months in the history of American railroading since the great period of construction 40 years ago or more. Mr. McAdoo has a task to which he may wisely devote all his strength, unhampered by Treasury burdens. What has been done during the most difficult stage of the great experiment which has for the public an interest second only to that of the great war, justifies in any fair view a confident expectation of future useful accomplishments.

The allies go on taking villages and towns, but up to this date we have seen no report of the capture of Pate de fois gras.

**RED TERROR IN RUSSIA.**

Arno Dosche-Fleuret, Post-Dispatch correspondent at the eastern front, has just reached Stockholm with a number of other Americans fleeing Russia, now in the worst stages of its Bolshevik reign of terror. He says: "We were all in an emotional state over the narrowness of our escape." It appears that the Petrograd Red Committee tried its best to get them back.  
That these Americans did not underestimate their peril is shown by the day's news that the Bolsheviks have shot 512 counter-revolutionists in retaliation for the assassination of one man, Moses Uritski, a Government official for the Petrograd district. Also, the Red de facto Government threatens to slaughter 26 British subjects now in their power if Lenin dies. It is said that Dora Kaplan, charged with shooting Lenin, has already been executed. As with the Paris revolutionary Reds when terror ruled that city, no time is lost in putting everyone obnoxious to the party in power out of the way. It is a case of "Get him, or he'll get us."  
The Russian bandit Government is doing excellent, if bloody work, to prepare the way for its own downfall. Never in history has such a bloodthirsty tyranny lasted long.

**CASHIER STEPHENS IS "CURED."**

Alexander H. Stephens, assistant cashier of the wrecked Central National Bank at Boonville, has been discharged as cured from the Hospital for the Insane at Nevada, to which he was committed just prior to his indictment for violation of the Federal banking laws two years ago. For the reassurance of those who feared that because of a presumption of insanity he might escape the consequences of his alleged embezzlements and irregularities, District Attorney Wilson of Kansas City announces that he must answer to the indictment.  
Only flagrant disregard of the sound principles embodied in the banking laws could explain the collapse of this long established, highly prosperous bank whose stock for many years commanded a high premium. Its failure was one of the great financial scandals of interior Missouri. Mr. Stephens' responsibility or irresponsibility should be determined by nothing of less authority than a jury and a public court scrutiny of all the amazing facts in the case.  
That this jury and public scrutiny will be invested with the impartiality of the Federal Court is an assurance that full justice will be done.

The German Crown Prince says American soldiers do not know what they are fighting for. O, yes, they do. They are fighting to get the son of a Hun who says they don't know what they are fighting for.

**SANCTUARY FOR THE SALOON.**

Whether one is for or against the liquor business, it still is not altogether human to be without sympathy for the extreme care and caution with which saloons in these times have to be located. Prohibition had already rendered it almost necessary for every saloon keeper to have his own surveyor when the War Department issued the other day its order forbidding saloons within a half mile of schools attended by soldiers; now that is to be followed by presidential establishment of dry zones about munition factories, mines, shipyards and other industries doing war work. Don't be surprised if you see a saloon keeper working through your neighborhood with a considerable force of civil engineers. There are doubtless going to be a few places for a while where saloons may abide, but to be quite sure where they are to be is a pretty fine problem in one of the ometeries.

**OUR OLD POLKS' HOMES.**

Wealthy St. Louisans who wish to do good with some of their money should not forget that our homes for the aged are unable to meet the demand. They have no more room, and two or three hundred old people are kept on the waiting list. These people are usually men and women whose children have grown up and married; or they may have had no children. In any event, they are practically homeless, for a room in a hotel or a suite in an apartment, in the case of the aged, cannot be called home. What they want is special care, and the company of their fellows. That is what a well-managed Home for the Aged supplies.  
These old people have done their part in the battle of life and are entitled to rest, in comfortable quarters, during their declining years. One or two well-endowed homes would take care of those on the waiting list, and the managers of these homes would not have to give the chilling reply, "No room," to poor old applicants.



**FINLAND ENTERS THE WAR.**

**The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION**

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

**Guarantees of Democracy.**

From the New York Evening Post.  
NO praise can be too high for the promptness and decision with which the allied diplomatic representatives at Vladivostok squelched the Horvath "dictatorship." For insight and swiftness of action the stroke was truly Pochian. Its results cannot but be of the very best. We need only imagine what the consequences would have been if the allies had tolerated Horvath, or had even shown hesitation. Immediately the event would have been cited by the Soviets at Moscow and by their sympathizers all over the world as new "proof" that the allies had gone into Russia to bring back the Czar. Those who desire to believe that "all nations have turned against them (the Soviets) because of their ideals of political freedom" would have been encouraged in their pathetic misreading of plain facts. Allied diplomacy has so many errors to look back upon that we might well be anxious, in approaching the enormous difficult problem of Russia, lest our motives be distorted by the enemy and misunderstood by those we wish to aid. First and foremost in allied action in Russia must be the driving in on the consciousness of the Russian people that we are there to save them from counter-revolution, that they shall never go back under the rule of Czar or King, and that President Wilson's pledge to the Russian people is irrevocable. As the allies move forward into Russia there must arise behind them not dictators, but elective assemblies under the leadership of men who fought the long war for freedom against the Czar, but are not willing to sacrifice Russia to the Kaiser. There are plenty such.

**The Test of German Loyalty.**

From the New Republic.  
GERMANY may be invaded, devastated, her economic future compromised; but how effect a divorce between the German people and the kind of government they want? The kind of government they have. It is more firmly rooted in the national traditions and habits of loyalty than were the governments of the third or even the first Napoleon. Those governments fell when their ambitions involved the French people in utter disaster. The test of German loyalty not merely to the Hohenzollerns, but to the Hohenzollerns vested with autocratic power, is coming when it becomes necessary to defend the fatherland not on the soil of France, but on German soil; when the pleasant towns and cities destroyed by retreating German armies are German, not French or Belgian. Hohenzollern has lived upon the record of success upon success in the extension of the borders of the fatherland. But the world needs to attach a colossal failure to the Hohenzollern record. The borders of the Fatherland are to recede. Not even the German autocracy itself can expect to command the old loyalty of the people in the face of such a disaster.

**JUST A MINUTE**

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

**THINK OF IT!**

WHEN the Boss speaks of the superiority of the Male Sex; And you listen, And he flops down In his easy chair And chews on a smoldering cabbage And frowns over a circular letter And says Miss Brown Try not get down At 7:30 tomorrow! And then looks at his watch And goes down for a drink And comes back at 4 o'clock And begins dictating. And keeps it up 'till a quarter of 6, And then starts home on the run And yells for help And goes to get those FEW letters out for the night's mail!

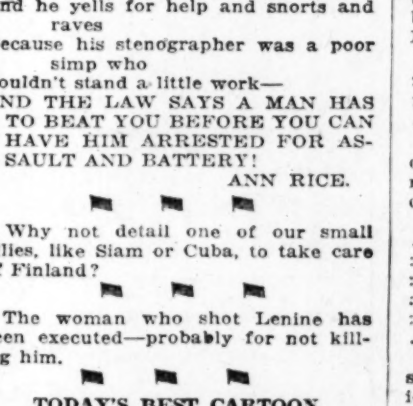
THEN He entertains Mr. Smith, his neighbor, all the way home With heart-bursting tales of how His wife has been preserving, And canning, And knitting, And sewing, And darning, And she needs a rest badly, And he fears for her health; THEN You come down the next morning After spending half the night washing And ironing your 3.38's, And friend Boss has a grouse And sneers and slams and biffs and bangs And cusses under his breath And yells for files that never were, And is mad if he happens to ask for one that is— And dictates insulting letters to unimportant people, And sneaks them out of the mail When he thinks you aren't looking! THEN He gets a headache and groans and moans, And goes home to bed; where he should have been the night before. THEN they haul you to the sanitarium for the mentally unfit, And he yells for help and snorts and raves Because his stenographer was a poor sump who couldn't stand a little work— AND THE LAW SAYS A MAN HAS TO BEAT YOU BEFORE YOU CAN HAVE HIM ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY!

**ANN RICE.**

Why not detail one of our small allies, like Siam or Cuba, to take care of Finland?

The woman who shot Lenin has been executed—probably for not killing him.

**TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.**



**Getting Too Low for the "All Highest."**  
—Thomas in the Detroit News.

**ABOUT WOMEN AND WORK.**

Like as not the more than four million women in British industries will not entirely depart from that means of livelihood when the war is over. Work is a groove, and if one gets into it good it is not to be gotten out of any easier than it is to be gotten into of any some. How got started out. Most of the women of life can be done by women quite as well as by men. Work commands money, and money is what flags the bread wagon. The entire industrial complexion of a country may be very easily changed by exactly what is going on in England today, and one is not so sure that a change would not be for the better. At any rate, all the women working in British industries are not going to quit some day for good and all. They will by that time have established a habit of life, and one that man has pretty generally found satisfactory. There may be an occasional woman who will be glad it is over, but there have been men who would not work at all. The Secretary of State has informed me that Kidroff, the Bolshevik Commissar of Volodga, had ordered all allied citizens to leave the Volodga Government on account of the allied citizens' warlike properties. Mission was granted to me to remain on my doctor's certificate.

A week later, when I was convalescing, I reported my presence personally to the Secretary of State, and agreed not to leave without permission. Encountering the director of the Volodga forests, he induced me to finish my work in districts unaffected by allied forces. I was given every facility, and he presented me with letters and credentials to Kidroff. He seemed agreeable, and told me to return in two days.

**Americans Ordered Killed.**

Meanwhile, allied operations along the White Sea were developing, and the following day Kidroff issued an order, publishing it broadcast, for the execution of all allied prisoners. I was told that two American sailors had just been found dead on the battlefield at Onego, which proved America was against the Bolsheviks.

He scornfully threw aside my diplomatic passport and the Ambassador's letter of recommendation and said he doubted the authenticity of letters from the Bolshevik authorities. He insulted me and my Government, and ended by disdainfully ordering me into prison. I learned in the prison car that the railroad station was crowded with allied prisoners. I saw many of my innocent head. Four hundred Kronstadt sailors, sent to the Northern front because the Letts refused to fight against the allies, maintained life or break when they had only a quarter of a pound daily. Two leaders of the mutiny told Kidroff he had better go to Kronstadt and learn their system. Kidroff promptly ordered a squad of Letts to take the two Kronstadts and "put them under ground in 30 minutes." They were shot immediately.

**Letts From Fleuret Found.**

I was next under other Kronstadts surrounded his car and shot into it and almost caught him. From the prison car window I saw that tiny and the Letts who were brought hurriedly to surround the Kronstadts. The Letts were under the command of a very obvious German in civilian attire.

**American Escaped From Bolshevik Prison Tell of Russian Reign of Terror**

U. S. Trade Commissioner, Imprisoned Without Trial and Ordered Shot, Describes Conditions Similar to French Revolution.

By ARNO DOSCHE-FLEURET, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

STOCKHOLM, Monday, Sept. 9.—Nothing can visualize better the terror existing in Russia than the following simple unbiased narrative of Roger Simmons, an American sent to Russia to study the lumbering situation. Thrown into four prisons and ordered shot, he barely escaped death by execution and starvation, Simmons feels no bitterness toward the Bolsheviks, but is weighed down by the tragedy of the Russian revolution and the plunging into terrorism. The irony of his sufferings lies in his sympathy for the revolutionists, which he expressed to me repeatedly during our joint travels.

Simmons is a Trade Commissioner of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. His story, in his own words, as he told it to me, is as follows: I just escaped from Russia after three weeks' imprisonment, where I was able to see and live and tell things which I had read of the French revolution and thought never could be repeated. Though no accusation was made against me, I arrived safe in Finland only because I bribed the guard, an offense itself punishable by death, but I was already condemned to death by the revolutionists. It was a choice between death. I escaped immediate execution only on account of the devotion of my secretary, who was a Lettish soldier and former Siberian, and who knew that I believed in giving the Bolsheviks a chance. For his devotion he also was thrown into jail and starved until we were released through the efforts of the Swedish Consul-General, Wedstrom, and the American Consul-General, Poole.

While in prison I talked with dozens of men condemned to death, many not knowing why. I learned from men past hope of the travesty of trials before the revolutionary tribunals and also saw men ordered shot for merely criticizing commissars. During my year I spent studying the forests I lived among simple people and saw the injustice of the old regime and learned to have much sympathy with the revolutionary movement. In prison I saw it turned to law and vengeance without caring how innocent the victims.

Unable to Leave With Friends. Early in July I had finished my work except in the North Russian provinces, so on account of the presence of allies on the Murman coast I went to Moscow and obtained permission from the highest Bolshevik authorities to study the Archangel and Volodga forests. Returning to Volodga, I found the Ambassadors on the point of leaving for Archangel. I was told by Letts who were ordered to accompany him, but I had just been seized by pneumonia and my doctor refused to permit my removal. In the crisis of my pneumonia I was ordered to leave immediately. I informed me that Kidroff, the Bolshevik Commissar of Volodga, had ordered all allied citizens to leave the Volodga Government on account of the allied citizens' warlike properties. Mission was granted to me to remain on my doctor's certificate.

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The mutiny was ended by giving the bread that was asked, and I went to get my blankets and a bag to collect articles. Soldiers were searching my effects. They searched me. In the bag he brought me there happened to be an article written by Arno Dosche-Fleuret, the Post-Dispatch correspondent, given to me to mail at Archangel. He conveyed the sentiment of the people of Northern Russia, showing they were against the Bolsheviks and favorable to the allies. It was surely enough to get me shot, and Fleuret too.

For two days I got rid of it by scraps down the window side and awaiting the dawn, the hour of execution, as a guard was sent to get me shot, and I returned unharmed, and I spent the night writing what I believed were my last letters. All night I stood at the door of the car, his eyes awaiting the dawn, the hour of execution. His despair was deepened by the tales of the Lettish soldiers' shootings without trial or apparatus. When 8 o'clock in the morning came and there was no shooting squad yet, Nagel told me he pleaded all the night before for my life. On account of his record as a revolutionary he had not been needed. During the day an English subject was brought in who, coming from the interior and not knowing of the White Sea operations, happened to reach Volodga and was arrested on account of his appearance and speaking English. As he was innocent and unharmed, when summoned to Kidroff's car, he left his car with me. He never returned. The Letts reported that he had been shot.

**Taken to Moscow for Trial.**

I learned in the evening that I had nearly been ordered shot a second time on account of the finding of copies of telegrams of Renwick, the Associated Press correspondent, whose room I occupied. On my account they arrested the owner of the house, who was City Judge Nagel, who was now arrested and both of them taken to Moscow in a railroad compartment, under guard, for trial.

We passed a counter-revolutionary fight at Archangel. Bolshevik troops fought under Germans. Our Lettish guard told us Eiduk was responsible for the wholesale shootings at Archangel, adding "Eiduk is one of the most famous men in the city and atmosphere were horrible, with the mixture of chance prisoners and condemned counter-revolutionists. Our condition was rendered almost unbearable by the revolting stench aggravated by occasional dishes of watery soup. Men were constantly led out before tribunals and returned, condemned, unharmed. They were taken to the White Sea and shot there immediately. A young Lettish guard told me he was nauseated with the task, but knew he would be shot if he refused. He said he would be anything to get out of the country. Nobody was allowed to communicate with friends. Trials were held without permitting the defense of innocent men, who were condemned to die, returning in the midst of the war, and unconcerned. People in America cannot conceive of such a place.

**Sent to Criminal Prison.**

Later I was transferred to a regular criminal prison. There I found five sailors caught on the White Sea and held for trial on charges of starving. I tried to send letters to my Consul and also to Tolchodsk, but they were never forwarded. I read in a paper how an American who had been shot, had been a guard to carry a letter. The sentence of 26 hours was broken by a basket of food, followed by Poole, extraordinary tribunal against counter-revolutionary sabotage and speculation, which was condemning so ruthlessly, was ruining the cause. He said that the terror the Bolsheviks were using to maintain their power was killing the whole Socialist cause in Russia and in the world. I do not go so far, but I could see it was driving the Russian people to desperation.

I feel as if I had come back from hell and have before me all the words of a brilliant young Russian lawyer who said: "Tell me and I will tell you. Keep me interested and I will not lose my nerve."

One of the best influences on the soldier in camp is his home. He will think of you every day and breaks the wrapper. Phone Oliver Central 1699 and order the Post-Dispatch for him.

**Oh, Mo**  
A Story of

By El

Continued from yesterday

**CHAPTER XVI (Continued)**

The young people had watch on the school tennis court. Smith told her that he thought he would go there. He said he would go to watch tennis games.

Miss Maggie said yes, she would go. She said she would go to watch tennis games. She said she would go to watch tennis games.

Miss Maggie herself, in the evening, with an errand for the tennis court. He was tall, did not seem at all interested in playing. He had his back to her, and she saw him talking with Mellicent.

She was still talking with Mellicent on the opposite side of the court—when Miss Maggie again on her way home. She was still talking with Mellicent on the opposite side of the court—when Miss Maggie again on her way home.

Then she went on, walking and without another glance at the tennis court. But a girl on Miss Maggie's side, she was feeling suddenly and weary, and very much to the image in the mirror.

To the image in the mirror took off her hat a few minutes in her own hall, she said to herself, "Well, why shouldn't you be old. You are old."

Miss Maggie flushed. "Nonsense, Jane! He's not my age. Mr. Smith's a day or two older than I am."

"I'm not saying that," said Jane, her nose in the air. "No, I don't like an old man. Mr. Smith is a day or two older than I am."

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